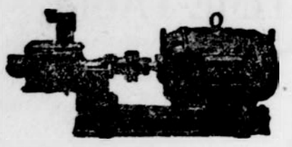
PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.
9, Forbes St. BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 182 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

GLYCO-THYMOLINE.

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY! with GLYCO-Thymoline

To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at bay and soothes irritated tissues. Obtainable at all chemists.

Congress Will Strike For Bengal Politicals

But Hunger-Strike Is A Handicap

"CABINET RESIGNATIONS NOT IMPROBABLE"

Kripalani's Broad Hint: Issue Before Wardha Meeting

ALLAHABAD, August 2,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

A remarkable speech was delivered by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. at a public demonstration against the Bengal Ministry over which he presided to-night. He declared that if necessary, to save the lives of the hunger-striking prisoners in Bengal, it was quite within the bounds of possibility that the Congress Ministries might resign their offices.

Acharya Kripalani did not rule out this contingency. "We are old players", he said referring to the old set of Congress leaders, and we know the game of the enemy. The Congress Command knew when to strike. When Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee had decided to order the Congress Ministries to resign in U. P. and Behar on the question of the release of political prisoners, the decision was taken within five minutes. Before those five minutes even Gandhiji could not say that the Congress Ministries would resign. He himself had carried the order to Lucknow.

APPEAL TO PRISONERS

So in the case of the Bengal prisoners the Congress Ministries would certainly resign when the order of the Working Committee is issued. Acharya Kripalani assured the audience that no stone would be left unturned to save the lives of the prisoners. He however, emphasised the necessity of the prisoners abandoning their fast. In his view it was necessary to do so, for even if any Satyagraha is launched it would take at least two or three months to produce any effect. It might be that such Satyagraha might have to be carried on for one year. He did want a single life to be lost before any such movement succeeded. He was extremely pessimistic about the early success of any satyagraha movement. He thought that even if 10,000 people went to jail the Bengal Ministry might not yield. He therefore, requested on behalf of the Working Committee that the prisoners should give up the hunger-strike and give the Congress Command a chance to fight their cause.

BEHIND SCENES

Acharya Kripalani said that people did not know what was passing behind the scenes, referring to the question of the resignation of the Congress Ministries. He hinted that something serious was going on behind the curtain, but he did not take the audience into his confidence.

Referring to the Rajkot affair he said that the Congress Ministries has not threatened to resign in so many words, but they had told Government of India that if things continued like that "it will be difficult for them to remain in office".

Acharya Kripalani made a fervent plea to trust the Congress Command. "We are not occupying the ministerial offices. We are the same men as before, when he went to jails and suffered lathi blows for the sake of the freedom of India. To distrust us is to distrust yourselves. We are now old and about to die. We shall not betray the country in her struggle for freedom. When we die you might walk over our dead bodies."

Acharya Kripalani said that they had not prevented anybody from carrying the fight anead of us. Brave men who wanted to do something did not talk of "betrayals". When Gandhiji started his struggle at Champaram first he did not seek the help of the Congress. He went to his task with full confidence in himself. He was sure that the Congress Working Committee would take the right decision at the right moment. and wher the "order" came the Congress Ministries would march out of Office.

The meeting passed a resolution expressing the anxiety on the hunger-strike and deploring the breach of promise to release the prisoners committed by the Bengal Government and thus compelling these "brave" men to go on hunger-strike. The resolution urged that all efforts should be made to secure the release of these prisoners and assured the Working Committee support in whatever decision it took.

Among the other speakers were Dr. Ashraf, Dr. Ahmed, Pandit Padamkant Malaviya, Mr. Shahid Fakhri. The meeting was preceded by a large procession composed of all sections of Congressmen, labourers, students etc., waving Red and Tricolour Flags. The procession marched through various thoroughfares with revolutionary placards demanding the release of Bengal Prisoners.

BOSE BROTHERS MEET PRISONERS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

Messrs. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sarat Chandra Bose met the political prisoners on hunger-strike at the Alipore Central jail from 3-30 to 6-0 p. m. and the prisoners at the Dum Dum jail from 6-30 p. m. to 8-45 p. m. Approached by the "United Press', Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said: "We discussed the hunger-strike situation with the prisoners. The net result so far is nil. We may be seeing them to-morrow."—United Press.

LABOUR VICTORY IN BY-ELECTION

Constituency Lost To Conservatives

LONDON, Aug. 2

Labour gained Brecon and Radnor in the by-election caused by the elevation to peerage of Ivor Guest.

W. F. Jackson (Labour) polled 20,679.

R. Hanning Phillips (Conservative) 18,043.

In the last election, the Conservative majority was 2169.—Reuter.

LEADERS WILL NOT ALLOW CHAMBERLAIN TO PLAY HIS GAME AGAIN

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Fear Of Another 'Munich': Opposition To Long Adjournment Of Commons

LONDON, Aug. 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain submitted a motion that the House would adjourn from Friday to October 3, with a provision that the Speaker should recall the House at an earlier date, if he is satisfied that public interest demanded it. Mr. Chamberlain said that the period of adjournment was shorter than usual, the reason being that normal business of the session had been interrupted by emergency legislation. Parliament, he thought, had dealt with all legislation necessary at the present moment, and the House could be assured that the country was now ready for an emergency. The Prime Minister said there were at least two reasons why the Government might feel it necessary to call the House together during the recess. One would be, if it was necessary to ask the House to pass legislation, not at present contemplated, and the other, if it was desired to have the approval of the House for measures taken or about to take to meet an unexpected situation.

LABOUR AMENDMENT.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood moved an amendment asking that the House be recalled on August 21, because of the uncertainty of the international situation. Apart from this feeling of apprehension, added Mr. Greenwood, there was a suspicion that once the House rose, the Government might take a wrong turning.

FEAR OF ANOTHER MUNICH.

Mr. Greenwood declared "I am not a jittery person, not do people in this country suffer from jitters, now, but to know that Parliament will meet in three weeks' time would strengthen the spirit of the people and fortify their confidence. It only needs one of the great personages in Europe suffering from bad liver to learn that German subjects had been shot in Danzig, and for the world to beat war in 24 hours. What guarantee have we when our backs are turned that the Government will not throw in their hand on the question of triple alliance between France, Russia and ourselves. I am not saying they will, but I am saying they might." How did the Opposition know that he Far East was not going to be another Munich?"

Mr. Greenwood emphasised it was wiser for the House to sit until the Moscow Pact was in the bag. "Suppose Herr Hitler turned his eyes to Yugoslavia," Mr. Greenwood proceeded, and added that information he had went to show that the situation there might easily become another danger spot in Europe.

QUESTION TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Supporting Mr. Greenwood, Sir Archibald Sinclair said that Mr. Chamberlain's recent assurance that there should be no important departure from the declared policy carried them nowhere. Was Berchtesgaden a departure from the declared policy? He asked. Yet decisions were taken there to set them on the road, which led Herr Hitler to Prague. What they wanted to know was that before grave decisions were taken as at Berchtesgaden, the House would have a chance to discuss the issues in public.

NEED FOR VIGIL.

Mr. Winston Churchill said they were safer when the House was sitting. It would be regretable to go out of action, he declared, when the situation was becoming more acute. Mr. Churchill asked if there was anyone who doubted there was going to be a supreme trial of will-power it not of arms. It would be disastrous, pathetic and shameful for the Commons to write itself off as an effective factor at this moment.

SITUATION GRAVE THAN LAST YEAR.

Mr. Churchill said he trusted in Mr. Chamberlain's good faith, but there might be differences of judgment. To recall Parliament would denote a situation of the gravest emergency, because all the fleet had already been mobilised, and would mean, in all probability, that something had occurred which brought us up against the supreme decision. Mr. Churchill expressed the view that the situation in Europe was graver than this time last year, and mentioned the great numbers of men in Germany under arms. All along the Polish Border, he declared, were masses of troops and every preparation had been made for speedy advance.

TRAVANCORE BANK CASE

Five Committed To Sessions On Charges Of Cheating And Falsification Of Accounts

TRIVANDRUM, August 2.

The District Magistrate, Mr. K. Farameswara Panicker to-day committed Mr. K. C. Mammen Mappillai, Mr. K. C. Eapen, Mr. C. P. Mathen, Mr. K. M. Eapen, and Mr. K. V. Verghese of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank to take their trial at the sessions in Trivandrum on charges of cheating and falsification of accounts etc.

"PRIMA FACIE" CASE

The order which extends to eight foolscap typed pages concludes, "I have been convinced that a "prima facie" case under Secs. 410, 419, 421, 480 T. P. C. and Sec. 283 of the Companies Act read with Sec. 99 T. P. C. has been made out against the accused persons."

The order earlier "inter alia" states: "I have come to the conclusion that the accused as a result of conspiracy falsified the investment accounts of the Bank at Calcutta, Bombay and Flower Bazar (Madras) and opened false produce loan accounts. The elements of the offence of cheating are complete in this case. The accused by the preparation and publication of a false balance sheet knowing it to be false, cheated the shareholders and depositors whose interests they were bound to protect as directors and officers of the bank with the knowledge that they were causing wrongful loss to them. The accused further intentionally and dishonestly brought about the payment of dividend from capital and they are guilty of the offence of Criminal Breach of Trust. It is a serious matter that a great number of documents have disappeared. Add to this, some of the letters sent to the Quilon Bank by witness Mr. K. C. Karunakaran, which should have remained in the Bank and which should have been now in the legal custody of the liquidators, have been produced before the court by the counsel for the third accused."—A.P.

NIMBKAR FOR RUSSIA

Month's Tour In Land Of Soviets Planned

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar is proceeding to Russia on August 19 by a Soviet boat for a month's tour.

Messrs. Jain and Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary and Private Secretary to the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, United Provinces, respectively are also proceeding to Russia.

Savage To Undergo Operation

WELLINGTON, Aug. 2.

Mr. Savage is entering the hospital on Thursday to undergo an abdominal operation.—Reuter

COALITION FOR SIND?

Wazirani's Talks With Sardar

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Hon. Mr. Wazirani, Minister for Local Self-Government Sind, arrived in Bombay to-day to attend the Conference of Local Self-Government. Ministers to be held here. He called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, this afternoon and had talks with him for nearly two hours. The interview it is understood related to the question of forming a coalition ministry in Sind. Talks were inconclusive.

Mr. Wazirani will see Sardar Patel again to-morrow.

CONDITIONS FOR COALITION

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

Further enquiries in authoritative circles reveal that Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Minister for Local Self Government, Sind who met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this evening discussed with him the general probability of a Congress-Coalition Ministry in Sind. It is understood that there is general agreement on broad principles and that Sardar Patel promised to discuss the problem with the Congress Working Committee.

The "United Press" understands that conditions laid down by the Sind Minister are (1) that there should be complete equality of treatment among the new coming members and the present members of the Congress Party in Sind Assembly and (2) that all provincial questions must be decided by the majority in the newly formed Assembly Congress Party.

Mr. Vazirani's talks with Sardar Patel was inconclusive and he is expected to meet the latter again to-morrow. Mr. Vazirani will attend the Local Self Government Ministers' Conference which will be held here to-morrow evening, whereafter he leaves for Karachi. —United Press.

Textile Production Control Plan

BOMBAY-AHMEDABAD MOVE TO CURTAIL

Mills To Work One Day Less In Week: Indirect Attack On Wages And Employment

BOMBAY, August 2.

A tentative scheme for the curtailment of production has been drawn up by the Bombay and Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, and sent to mills situated in the Bombay Province.

It is understood that if the Millowners of the Bombay Province react favourably to this scheme, the Millowners in other parts of India would be approached, and in any event, it seems to have been agreed that the scheme should not be put through unless a large majority of mills in the whole of India are prepared to accept it.

The scheme appears to have been designed to bring about a curtailment of output to the extent of about 600 million yards per annum.

Secrecy is being observed in regard to the proposals of the scheme, but it has been ascertained that THE CURTAILMENT AIMED AT IS SOUGHT TO BE ACHIEVED BY CLOSING DOWN MILLS FOR ONE EXTRA DAY IN THE WEEK ,that is to say, mills which are at present working only one shift would close down for an extra day in each week, and MILLS WHICH ARE AT PRESENT WORKING TWO SHIFTS WOULD CLOSE DOWN FOR AN EXTRA DAY AND AN EXTRA NIGHT IN EACH WEEK.

Safeguards are said to have been provided to prevent mills which are not at present working night-shift from resorting to night shift working during the currency of THE AGREEMENT, which, it is understood, WILL BE LIMITED TO SIX MONTHS AT THE OUTSET.

The framers of the scheme do not also appear to have overlooked the necessity of maintaining a king of the scheme, and it is unvery close supervision of the worderstood that a monetary deposit will be taken from each signatory of the scheme, such deposit being forfeitable, if the party concerned is proved to have been guilty of breaking it.

SUBJECT TO REVISION

It is still too early to say how the mills, which have so far been addressed, have reacted to the proposal submitted, but it is understood that the whole question will be reviewed by a Joint Committee of the Millowners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad at a later date.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 workers unemployed at present in Bombay.—A.P.

2 SPANISH OFFICIALS SHOT DEAD

PARIS, Aug. 2.

The Commander of the Civil Guard of Madrid and another Madrid Police Official were killed when the shots were fired at their car in the outskirts of Talavera according to a Havas agency dispatch from Madrid. Several men were later arrested.—Reuter.

M. C. C. TOUR OF INDIA

Decision Not To Alter Present Plans

LONDON, Aug. 2.

After consultation with the Indian Board of Control, the M. C. C. has decided not to alter the present plans for tour of India.—Reuter.

TEAM FOR INDIAN TOUR

LODNON Aug. 2.

The M. C. C. has invited the following to tour India:—

A. J. Holmes,
Eartlett, and
J. Brocklebank (M. C. C.)
S. Griffith (Sussex),
R. Human (Worcestershire),
Wyatt,
E. Davies,
Dollery,
Gimblett,
James Langridge,
John Langridge, and
Mobey (Surrey),
Nicols, and
Parker (Surrey),
Petersmith and Wellard.

Holmes has accepted captaincy.

Lieutenant Col. C. B. Rubie has been appointed manager.—Reuter.

THE NEW PLAYERS

PARKER joined Surrey in 1931 and made his debut in 1932 as a fast-medium pace bowler. He was born at Battersea, London in 1913.

G. S. MOBEY joined Surrey in 1926. He is a good wicket-keeper and a useful bat. He was born at Surbiton in 1904.

GRIFFITH was born in 1914 and kept wicket against Oxford in 1935.

BROCKLE-BANK, Born in 1915, played against Oxford in 1936 when his batting average was 19.66 for eight innings, bowling 33 wickets with an average of 18.48.—Reuter.

DRIVE AGAINST I. R. A. SUSPECTS

More Deportation Orders Signed

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Sir Samuel Hoare has signed further twelve deportation orders Against I. R. A. suuspects.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

84 MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Suitable match for a bachelor aged 18 years belonging to a millionaire Bisa Agarwals Herin Gotra family of Western U.P. The boy is reading in B.A. in Allahabad University. Marriage to be performed next cold weather. Please correspond with copy of horoscope c/o Box No. 12095, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Engineers, Overseers, Doctors, Lawyers, Graduates, Teachers and Clerks. Apply to No. 12107, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted An Electrical and Mechanical Engineer with an American or English Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and a minimum of five years' experience of the running of any Power Plant Salary Rs. 200-25-450 subject to satisfaction bar. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 12092, "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 9lbs. net by post Rs. 5-8. By Rail 8, 14, 20, 30 and 40lbs. for Rs. 3-6, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4 and 14-4 respectively all inclusive. Tele.:—"Garh Bajaura", Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura, (Kulu, Pb.) (1200)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Crossword competitors. Get your puzzles solved by world renowned Crossword authority Trial charges. One Entry Annas Eight Three Entries Rupee one (postal order). Apply The Novelty Agency, 83, Jackeria Masjid Street, Bombay (9). (12097)

RACING

For sure win double and treble see Swami B. Ramdas, Fee Rs. 10, General card Fee Rs. 2, Swami B. Ramdas Race Bureau, Narpat Mansion, 389, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2 (12102)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY, LTD., CALCUTTA

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 19236 of Mr. C. P. Karkera of 49, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from date.

I. B. SEN,
Secretary.

Calcutta, dated the 1st August 1939.

(12103)

POONA RACES

SATURDAY
5TH AUGUST.

A record rush to Poona is expected.

Reserve your seats on the

1st & 2nd Class RACE SPECIAL

BOOK EARLY and Avoid Disappointment.

G. I. P.

744

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Architectural Branch).

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the demolition and removal of the materials of the buildings in the following groups:—

GROUP NO. I.

Premises Nos. 7-9, 11, 13, 15 and 17-19, Gunbow Street, Fort. Premises Nos. 9-11 and 15, Homji Street, Fort and Premises Nos. 52A and 54 at St. Mary Road, Mazagaon.

GROUP NO. II:—

Premises Nos 1920, Sion Road, 2488AA, 2504, 2506 & 2277 Matunga Road, 192 and 192A Naigaum Cross Road and 3/A & B & 140-142 Jerbai Wadia Road.

GROUP NO. III:—

Premises (stables) Nos. 16B, 16BB, 16BBB, 16BBBB, 16A, 16AA & 9 Love Grove Road, Worli & Premises No. 252E, Bellasis Road.

GROUP NO. IV:—

Old Mangalore tiles W. I. storage tanks and materials of a masonry plinth.

Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Offer for Demolition of Buildings, Group No. ———" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1939, together with the required deposit. Printed forms containing full particulars of the buildings contained in each of the above groups as also the terms, conditions, etc., subject to which the offers will be accepted can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each group of buildings from the office of the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Deptt.,
(Architectural Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 2nd August, 1939.

745.

Public Notices

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

REQUIRES 50 lbs. Steel Rails with suitable Fastenings, sufficient for four miles Track. Quotations, should be sent to the President, Stores Purchase Committee, Nawanagar State, Jamnagar on or before Saturday, the 19th August, 1939, after which no quotations will be considered. President, Stores Purchase Committee does not bind himself to accept lowest quotations or assign reason for non-acceptance.

740.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 46610, and 41757 to 41766 for 9 and 50 shares No. 8076 to 8080 and 539675/699 and 539725/749 of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the names of Pranlal Lallubhai Talpatrivala and Pranlal Lallubhai respectively are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof. After which duplicates will be issued.

(Sd.) PRANLAL LALLUBHAI, TALPATRIWALLA & PRANLAL LALLUBHAI.

(12105)

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Mechanical and Boring Engineer Rs. 200-25/3-300 to reach the undersigned on or before 15th instant.

2. Those who have University degrees with actual experience in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and also actual experience of Boring work need apply.

3. The applicants should clearly mention their qualifications, experience, years of passing University examination, age and native place sending necessary testimonials.

4. Selected candidate will be appointed on the minimum pay and will be eligible for confirmation in service only on his work being found satisfactory.

M. T. ADALJA,
Chief Engineer Baroda State,
Baroda.

739.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DEVRAJ JALA VASTA and JALUBAI, widow of Jala Vasta, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers C. Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Free Hold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khetwadi Back Road in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 83 square yards or thereabouts but 77 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey Register and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 185, New No. 13704, Old Survey No. 3 New Survey No. 3/5530 and Cadastral Survey No. 890 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2085 and formerly Street No. 23-25 and New Street No. 22-22A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Rehmatbai, widow of Moosa Karmali, on or towards the West by Falkland Road first Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Suleman Saleh Mahomed and on or towards the South by Khetwadi Back Road.

Dated this 2nd day of August 1939

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(742)

Public Notices

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of our Policy No. 4241 on the life of Mr. Devanand Mahanta, Tapotjury Tea Estate, Chapanalla, P. O. Nowgong, Assam, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within a fortnight from this date.

Secretaries.

55, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Dated 31st July, 1939.

743.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying One Electrically operated 27" Sluice Valve for water supply main so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on 2nd September, 1939.

Copy of the specifications can be had from the Office of the Undersigned and also from the Office of the Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5.

Earnest money should accompany the Tender at the rate of one per cent of the tendered amount.

(Sd.) H. M. PATEL.
For Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
31st July, 1939.

738.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,

BOMBAY, the 10th July, 1939.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3 Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 21st August, 1939 at 4 P.M. (Calcutta Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1939, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.

731.

THE GENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th August, 1939, to WEDNESDAY, the 23rd August, 1939, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manager.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1939, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 24th August, 1939. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.

741.

ANOTHER

G. I. P. FACILITY

You can now break journey at ANY INTERMEDIATE STATION on

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

issued between

BOMBAY V.T., BYCULLA, DADAR

and

AMRAOTI

COST:—

First Class	..... Rs.	80-13
Second Class	..... „	40-8
Inter Class	..... „	25-10
Third Class Mail	.... „	11-12
Third Class Ordy.	... „	11-6

These tickets are available for 18 DAYS from the date of issue

G. I. P. RLY.

638

PROHIBITION

SEE & HEAR its advantages in a full length masterpiece released by the Prohibition Propaganda Board

THE WORLD FAMOUS PLAY

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM

Hon'ble Mr. B. G. KHER, the Prime Minister of Bombay will attend the show on THURSDAY (TO-DAY), the 3rd Aug. at 9 A.M. (Morning)

REDUCED RATES:
As. 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8.

PATHE CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY

DAILY AT 9 A.M. (Excepting SUNDAYS)

THE BEST SHOW IN THE TOWN!
Shree Ranjit's Epic

SANT TULSIDAS

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BOMBAY TALKIES

Durga

STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL

Daily 2 Shows:
3-30, 6-30 P.M.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	23 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	8 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latst hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

CROWDS INCREASE!
Daily to see Hal Roach's

'CAPTAIN FURY'

Starring:
BRIAN AHERNE,
VICTOR MCLAGLEN,
and many others in this
UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE

Showing at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

Schools applying for reservations for students not less than 20 in number will be given concession rates in 4 p.m. matinees on week days only.

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

10 O'CLOCK SHOW CONTINUED AS USUAL

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY

MERA LALL

COMPANION PICTURE TO
MOTHER INDIA

Also Directed by
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Stars: PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHEY

IT'S REALLY GREAT

CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.

PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS

Results Of The Annual Examinations

The Annual Certificate Examinations in (I) First Aid to the Injured, (II) Home Nursing, (III) Hygiene, (IV) Sanitation and (V) Ambulancing and the Instructors' Examinations in (VI) First Aid to the Injured and (VII) Hygiene, of the Volunteers of the Brigade were conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed by the Medical Board of the Society consisting of Drs. V. G. Rele, H. V. Tilak, B. G. Vad, K. M. Shah, J. R. Desai, Dr. W. N. Welinkar, Capt. P. M. Petigera, Capt. G. G. Limaye, Dr. M. B. Thakore, Dr. J. J. Merchant, J. G. Parekh, and N. A. Parikh, in July, 1939 and the following Volunteers of the Brigade have been declared successful in order of merit:—

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN "FIRST AID TO THE INJURED"
PASSED WITH HONOURS:
Private Jamna S. Merchant.
FIRST CLASS:
Private Ambu G. Oka.
SECOND CLASS:
Private Vasant B. Merchant.
Private Kailas D. Master.
Private Durga N. Vaishampayan.
Private Nalini S. Gore.
Private Ambalal D. Joshi.
PASS CLASS:
Private Pranlal H. Shah.
Private Kantilal M. Shah.
Private Narandas B. Ranchh
Private Rasiklal C. Desai.
Private Krishna G. Oka.
Private Malti B. Mehta.
Private Sharayu Y. Pitale.
Private Suryabala C. Doctor.
Private Venu A. Mavlankar.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN "HOME NURSING"
FIRST CLASS
Lance/Corporal Dullabhji M. Patel.
Private Jamna S. Merchant.
Private Dhairyabala N. Nanavati.
SECOND CLASS
Lance/Corporal Sarala J. Deshmukh.
PASS CLASS
Private Malti B. Mehta.
Lance/Corporal Dharamdas I. Bhansali
Private Ratilal D. Paurana.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN "HYGIENE"
FIRST CLASS:
Lance/Corporal Nanji K. Tanna.
Corporal Harjivan K. Tanna.
PASS CLASS:
Sergeant Dharamdas J. Shah.
Lance/Corporal Sarala M. Munim.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN "SANITATION"
PASS CLASS:
Second/Lieutenant Ajit H. Mehta.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN "AMBULANCING"
Sergeant/Major Nilanjana B. Mehta.

INSTRUCTORS' EXAMINATION IN "FIRST AID TO THE INJURED"
Lance/Corporal Dullabhji M. Patel.
Corporal Harjivan K. Tanna.
Lance/Corporal Sarala J. Deshmukh.

INSTRUCTORS' EXAMINATION IN "HYGIENE"
Sergeant/Major Nilanjana B. Mehta.

PRIZES:

The "First Aid to the Injured" examination Cup is awarded to Private Jamna S. Merchant.

The "Home Nursing" Examination Cup is awarded to Lance/Corporal Dullabhji M. Patel.

The "Hygiene" Examination Cup is awarded to Lance/Corporal Nanji K. Tanna.

The "Sanitation" Examination Cup is awarded to Second/Lieutenant Ajit H. Mehta.

The "Ambulancing" Examination Cup is awarded to Sergeant/Major Nilanjana B. Mehta.

The Society has recently started a Free First Aid and Ambulance Service Station (at 205, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay, 4) and prompt ambulance service is available to any member of the public entirely free of cost at any hour of the day or night if he rings up 43120. During the six months ended June, 1939, the Service Station has performed 295 removal services and has attended about 15 casualty and accident calls.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

How They Fared At Manchester

HUTTON (England) pulling one to leg—(a stroke off which he was caught.)

HAMMOND (England) stumped by Sealey.

SEALEY (W. Indies) hits out powerfully.

RUNS IN ONE OVER

Wellard's 31 A Record?

There is some dispute whether the record for runs hit in a single over, belongs to Wellard of Somerset—This hero hit Woolley for 31—five sixes and a single—last year. Jessop came near these figures at least once or twice, and scored a six and five fours off Relf at Hastings in 1907.

The introduction of the eight-ball over has, of course, rather complicated things. But there are lots of cricket enthusiasts, among them those who prefer village green to county cricket every time, who hate this modern craze for cricket records. The latter are, indeed, the bane—with chemically treated pitches—of the glorious summer game. Yet the heart does warm to an authentic score.

In 1902, playing for Bath Association against Thornbury, Hayman hit up 359 in 100 minutes, including 62 in two overs off E. M. Grace. The total was 466 for six wickets in the second innings of a one-day match! That is the sort of cricket one dreams about, when one sinks into a grateful slumber of enuni in the pavilion at Lords.

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ARTISTS & PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Awarded Several GOLD and SILVER MEDALS
in INDIA and ENGLAND.
Opposite Royal Opera House, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY.

Tennis

"Hare Is Your Best Man"

Bobby Riggs On Britain's 'Foremost' Player

According to recent overseas report Bobby Riggs— the newly-crowned triple Champion of Wimbledon considers C. E. Hare to be Britain's best player.

LONDON.

With three titles and a store of happy memories, Bobby Riggs, the man who won everything at Wimbledon, left for home, giving us the usual hearty back-slap for being good losers.

C. E. Hare

Some folk like to be told what jolly fine sports we are, but while I thank Riggs for saying that our crowds are wonderful, it would have been much nicer if we had had another Perry to stop his all-conquering gallop.

Unless a new male star appears very shortly, I am afraid we shall have the privilege of being good losers at Wimbledon for many seasons to come. And the same goes for the women while players like Alice Marble are around.

Riggs is a quiet, reserved fellow who so thoroughly deserved his success that I was glad to hear him say he would be back next year. He has no thought of turning professional, as previous Wimbledon winners have done, but it will occur to many that, with his quiet style of play, he is hardly cut out for professional showmanship.

Your Best

He gave his opinion that our best player is not Austin, the official No. I, but Charles Hare. He should have a good idea about this, as, in partnership with Ellswood Cooke, he beat Hare and Wilde in the men's doubles final.

R. L. Riggs

"Hare is your best man all right," said Riggs, "and he will get better".

There is certainty this about it. Hare has time to find that little extra which means so much. He will be 24, but I doubt if his present game would have got him past Riggs or Cooke, even if he had played in the singles.

This he decided not to do, as he could not trust his back, which was badly strained in Germany in the Davis Cup match.

The trouble with our tennis, as I see it, lies in the training and coaching methods. Young players are made to work harder in the States, and their whole system of training is more highly specialised than ours. Riggs had to practise two hours daily when he was making his way in the game.

It is certainly curious that America yearly turns out new champions who are as good as those who have gone before, while we produce a Perry once in ten years.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Indian's Fine Display In International Soccer Match

(BY LOOKER-ON)

The International Soccer match between Indians and Europeans, which was staged for the first time in Bombay last Sunday, proved a tremendous success. To start with, the charity in aid of which the match was arranged, viz., Lord Haldwin's Refugee Children's Fund, benefited to the extent of Rs. 1,600. This is more than double of what the Gossage Cup Charity Tournament produced during its whole session. It clearly shows that the match had plenty of public support. The W.I.F.A. would do well to make this a regular annual fixture to support charity.

PROGRESS OF INDIAN FOOTBALL

The match, though ended in a last minute draw, was a real triumph for the Indians. There were many seeptics among the regular Cooperage-goers who thought that the engagement would be a mere 'glop,' because the Europeans strengthened as they were by the Army players, would have things much in their own way and the Indians would cut a sorry figure against them. But things turned otherwise. The Indians led by the veteran Dadoo—I am glad the W.I.F.A. accepted my suggestion in this respect—completely justified their claim to equal consideration. Not only that, had they almost won the day, but for the last minute equaliser by Whittaker. Doesn't it show that Indian football is progressing fast in Bombay?

'KOSBIES' SUCCESS

As I had expected, the King's Own Scottish Borderers from Jubbulpore won the Meakin Cup, the Championship for military teams under the Southern Command. But they did not have things easy against the Wiltshire Regiment from Bangalore in the final round, as was anticipated. The Wilts rose to the occasion in the ultimate battle and fought to the last ditch. After drawing in their first encounter they actually led twice in the decider. The 'Kosbies' fought back courageously and levelled up the account on both occasions. Ultimately they succeeded in finding the winning goal in extra time. It was a great game—pulling the best out of both teams to make it a memorable one.

VIOLATION OF DISCIPLINE

I was rather surprised to read a report that the Delhi Football Association XI who were on a visit to Calcutta in connection with the Shield Tournament, played a friendly match with the Mahomedan Sporting, the team suspended by the I.F.A. This is a direct violation of the rules of the All-India Football Federation which demand that no team should play with a suspended Club anywhere in India. If the Federation want to maintain discipline in the soccer world of India. They must take cognisance of this offence and call upon the guilty club—now this is an association directly affiliated with them—to explain its conduct. Unless they take action in this matter, they would soon have their authority thrown to the winds.

THANKS TO PUNCEC!

Thanks chiefly to Franjo Puncec, Yugoslavia has succeeded again in reaching the Inter-Zone final of the Davis Cup. Germany with a strong string of players in Roderich Menzel, Hennex Henkel, Goepfert and Von McTann was expected to make short work of the Yugoslavians. Apparently they found the steady Puncec too good for them. Although we do not know the results of the final matches—Reuters only told us that Yugoslavia had defeated Germany by three matches to two—we are aware that Puncec won his Singles' engagement against Goepfert and helped Mitic to win the doubles against Henkel and Menzel. It is a very creditable show. But it is very doubtful if Yugo-Salivia would survive against Australia whom they are likely to meet in the Inter-Zone final on August 24, 25 and 26. In any case, it will be an interesting affair.

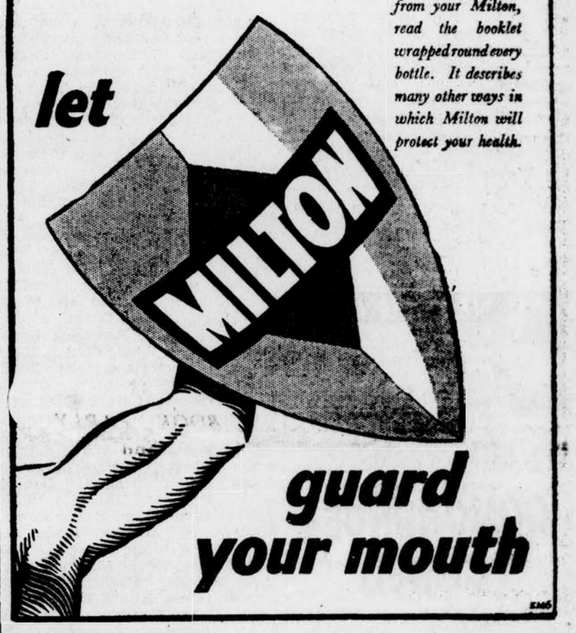
BATTING AND BOWLING FEATS

At last there was some cricket during the week-end. Jupiter Pluvius having held his hands there was some game worth watching. Three centuries were recorded, Dilawar Hussein, (102 not out), Canteenwalla (100 not out) and Mahajan (111 retired) being responsible for them. But it was in bowling that some real fireworks were seen. A. U. Botawala captured 7 wickets for 1 run, John Bright Club being skittled out for 9 runs only. S. L. Patil of the Hindu Gymkhana dismissed 9 batsmen of the Parsi cyclists for 31 runs. And Vijay Merchant claimed 6 wickets of the Hindu Gymkhana second string for two runs a piece. Not a bad record for the beginning of the season!

Protect your Gums!

Dental authorities say that the safest and simplest way to prevent Pyorrhoea is to gargle with Milton twice daily. Milton's powerful antiseptic action kills all germs, preventing sepsis of the mouth and keeping the gums firm and healthy. It makes the breath sweet, too. Use Milton regularly—a clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.



ROVERS CUP

Y. M. C. A. UNLUCKY TO LOSE

Doubtful Goal Decides Issue in Favour Of Suffolks

SUFFOLK REGIT. (MHOW) 2
(BOULTWOOD AND BURLING.)
BOMBAY Y.M.C.A. 1

The local Y.M.C.A., whose recent soccer performances had marked them out as one of the strongest of Bombay's civilian combinations, struck one of the 'rottenest' spells of ill-luck when hopelessly against the run of play they went down by the odd goal in three to the Suffolk Regt. (Mhow) in the first match of the second round of the All-India Rovers Tournament—played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

An Outside Goal?

Combining better and playing much the more impressive soccer the civilians established a well-deserved early lead through their brilliant spearhead Balan who scored in the 13th minute of the game (1-0)

The Youngmen continued to be more in the picture but luck deserted them completely in a 'strange' manner—when in the 22nd minute of play Voultwood equalised for the soldiers from an apparently positively off-side position (1-0). This was indeed an unfortunate and undeserved setback for the Y.M.C.A.—(did some one say—clouds below and eagles above?

Opportunism Triumphs

However they continued to play gamely to recapture the lead but recess came with the score-card showing both sides level with a goal each to their credit.

On resumption the exchanges were fairly even—with the Y.M.C.A. exploiting more 'pleasing' tactics than their opponents who were content to adopt clear-cut robust, swing and 'push through' methods—depending more on opportunism than technique. 'Opportunism' triumphed after all—when just a couple of minutes from the end Burling scored the winner for the soldiers and the final whistle came with the Y.M.C.A. making an undeserved but not inglorious exit from the Tournament.

RESULT: (Second Round.)

S. BANNERJI.

Suffolk Regiment 2
Bombay Y.M.C.A. 1
The teams were
SUFFOLK REGIMENT

Bills, Jockell and Abbott, Colburn, Burling and Edmunds, Gorman, Eady, Boultwood, Moss and Stannard.

BOMBAY Y.M.C.A.

Lynn, Pope and Almeida, Humphries, Alexander and Mulleneux, M. Jesudian, Charles Shrisunder, Balan, Butchi and Salim.

REFEREE Mr. Eagle.

TO-DAY'S MATCH: (ROEVERS CUP.)
(Cooperage.)
SECOND ROUND.

5-45 p.m.

B. E. S. T.
V.
HYDERABAD POLICE.

FIELD DAY FOR BOWLERS IN FIRST CLASS CRICKET

But John Langridge And Harry Parks Master Attack And Score Centuries

LONDON: August 2.

Overnight thunderstorms all over the country left a majority of pitches in a sporty condition, bowlers reaping a harvest.

The West Indies batted for 135 minutes, being dismissed for the lowest total of the tour. They were 29 for 5.

Among the bowlers Andrews, Wellard and Scott, all fast bowlers, were prominent, their figures being:—16|4|40|6; 16|3|43|4 and 16|-1|53|7 respectively.

Yorkshire lost the first five wickets for 80 runs.

There was, however, a different story at Trentbridge, where John Langridge and Harry Parks, mastering the attack, scored centuries when associated in second wicket partnership. Langridge batted for 265 minutes, his score including 22 four's. The partnership yielded 205 runs in 195 minutes. Harry Parks' 100 included 10 four's.

Meyer sent Clarke to the pavilion three times for 6. He batted altogether for 85 minutes, his score including 7 four's.

Jeffstollmeyer carried his bat for 45, having batted for 135 minutes.—Reuter.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The following are the closing scores in first class cricket matches which commenced to-day:

DERBYSHIRE V. GLOUCESTERSHIRE AT CHESTERFIELD.

Derby 121, (Scott 7 for 53.)

Gloucester 136, for 5 (Hammond 62).

HAMPSHIRE V. SURREY AT PORTSMOUTH.

Hants 301, (Walker 108, (not out), Brown 7 for 86.

ESSEX V. KENT AT CHELMSFORD.

Essex 172, (Avery 78, Watt 5 for 29.)

Kent, 51 for 1 when rain stopped play.

LANCASHIRE V. WARWICKSHIRE AT MANCHESTER.

Warwickshire 63,for 4 when rain interfered.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE V. SUSSEX AT NOTTINGHAM.

Sussex 335, for 5 (John Langridge 158, Harry Parks 100) when rain caused stoppage of play.

SOMERSET V. WEST INDIES AT TAUNTON.

West Indies 84, (Wellard 4 for 43, Andrews 6 for 40).

Somerset 255 for 6 (Meyer 78).—Reuter.

POONA RACES BEGIN ON SATURDAY

Handicap For 1st Day Meeting

POONA: August 2.

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

REAY PLATE—distance 6 furlongs

Coeur de Lion 9-0, Knight Jill 8-11, Loch Ness 8-11, Affinity 8-11, Field Marshal 7-11, Cash Book 8-10, Teller 8-10, Orange Blossom II 8-9, Sarason 8-8, Ben Braggie 8-4, Shell Out 8-2, Toltec 8-0, Jovial Prince 8-0, Highmax 8-0, What's What 7-11, Final Glance 7-11, Tipperary 7-11, Shipstell 7-9, Twain 7-9.

ELPHINSTONE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs

Garden Warbler 9-4, Gaitetra 9-4, Cavalier 9-2, Monte Carlo 8-9, Melianthius 8-9, Private Seal 8-9, Sir Amos 8-7, Girvan 8-7, Mythical Monk 8-6, Natbay 8-6, Applelite (late Bob Adam's Apple) 8-5, Autoland 8-5, Maharaja's Choice 8-4, Meddlesome 8-3, Diagonal 8-2, Koanga 8-2, Dinos 7-13, Fighting Force 7-11, Dick Tapper 7-10, Conway 7-9, Gangasagar II 7-6, Brita's Belle 7-6.

ELPHINSTONE PLATE (Div. II) Distance 7 furlongs

Faughan Hill 9-0, Cercello 9-0, Time Marches On 8-11, Cartoon 8-9, Nothing Left 8-9, Tel Asur 8-9, Peace Treaty 8-9, Dightena Valley 8-8, How's That 8-6, Pride of India 8-6, Pom Pom 8-6, Kilt 8-4, Golden Link 8-4, Pompeian 8-4, Danny Boy 8-4, Call 'O The Glen 8-3, Mr. Pip 8-3, Sporting Coat (late Rags and Tatters) 8-0, Jocund 7-13, Cymro 7-11, Barnegat 7-9, Privilege 7-9.

CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs

Marylebone 9-7, Marina 9-3, Ratepayer 9-0, Galahad Star 8-13, Dante 8-11, Little Son 8-9, Gordon 8-9, Casanova 8-6, Chandana 8-6, Column II 8-5, Soltero 8-5, Coeur Brule 8-5, Acinom 8-3, King Moab 8-3, Anita 8-3, Sundown 8-1, Loveable (Sarah Siddon's Filly) 8-0, Aftalon 7-12, Circus Girl 7-11, Bunny Smith 7-1, The Diamond 7-11, Merry Pass 7-11, Red Gold (Gold Blue filly) 7-9, Princess Coral 7-8, Naidor 7-8, Morning Gun 7-7.

CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs

Eddy 9-4, Royal Task 9-2, Split Wine 9-2, Miles Hawk 9-1, Pome 8-12, Folle Fete 8-10, Legendary 8-10, My Fancy (late House of Lords in England) 8-10, School Quad 8-9, Quarlleey Hill 8-9, Dark Wings 8-9, Fun of the Fayre 8-8, Wangalla 8-6, Noble Gift (late Blue Larkspur) 8-6, Droichead Nua 8-6, Talkless 8-9, Not Out 8-4, Scotch 8-2, Valencia 8-2, None So Dear 7-9, Taramati II 7-9, Blue Tinsel 7-9, Reliable 7-9, Baby Boy 7-4, King's Wine 7-4, Red Minx 7-4.

MYSORE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs

Jayant 9-4, Miss Lena 9-0, Tomtit 9-0, Hi-Ho 8-12, Amulet 8-12, Husan Ara 8-7, True Man 8-7, Miniver 8-4, Merry Pass 8-5, Bhutnath 8-4, Vijayamala 8-2, Peeress 8-0, Redouble 8-0, Mazarin 8-0, Rockbail 8-0, Silver Armour 7-12, Tippu Sultan 7-4 Rotten Row 7-4, Prince Shivaji 7-4.

Cricket

BANNERJI FOR LANCASHIRE LEAGUE?

It is understood on good authority that S. Bannerjee—the Jamnagar and All-India fast bowler is to be sent to England next year by the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar to play for a Club in the Lancashire League.

City Returns To Normalcy

No Disturbance And No Stray Assaults; Injured Making Good Progress

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

All was quiet in City to-day.

The prompt measures taken by the police and the timely promulgation of the curfew and other orders, have had the desired effect.

A tour round the affected areas showed that yesterday's sudden outbreak of violence resulting in injuries to 53 persons in all, has been nipped in the bud. Except for the police officers and armed guards, posted at every strategic point, there is nothing to suggest that anything unusual happened. Not a single stray assault or any untoward incident was reported till 2 p.m. to-day. Shops remained opened and business went on as usual.

Of the 53 persons injured yesterday 19 were from the police force and 34 members of the public. Of these seven have sustained bullet wounds and the rest minor injuries through lathi, stones, brickbats, or soda-water bottles. Inquiries made at the J. J. Hospital show that all the injured persons are progressing satisfactorily.

The Curfew Order does not extend to the whole of the B, C, D, E, and F Wards as notified last night. The exact area has now been notified by the Police Commissioner.

The Order served on the "Inquilab" requiring it not to publish certain news regarding the disturbances or any article about the Property Tax has been rescinded. A similar ban, has, however, now been placed upon "Iqbal," another Urdu newspaper.

CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S ORDER

Roads Must Be Clear Between 10 P. M. And 5-30 A. M.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay has issued the following order:—

Whereas rioting of a very serious nature has been going on in several parts of the City of Bombay and whereas there is danger to human life, health and safety and disturbance of the public tranquillity and whereas I am of opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable, I hereby direct the residents, frequenters and visitors of the following places in the City of Bombay, to wit, to abstain for a period of fourteen days from the date hereof from riding, driving, walking, standing, loitering, remaining in or on or otherwise using any road, public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, bye-lane situate within the limits of the aforesaid places between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. (Standard Time).

Girgaon Road, Kalbadevi Road, Shaik Memon Street, Princess Street, Bhuleshwar Road, Thakurdwar Road, Abdul Rehiman Street, Dadyset Agiary Lane, Fanaswadi Cross Lanes, Fanaswadi Lane, Vithalwadi, Old and New Hanuman Lane, Galwadi, Chandanwadi, Sonapur Lane, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Sandhurst Road, Mahomedali Road, Dongri Street, Jail Road (East), Mazagaon Road, Babulla Tank Road, Chinch Bandar Road, Victoria Gardens Road, Kolsa Mohulla, Nagdevi Street, Chuckla Street, Carnac Road, Argyle Road, Frere Road, Mandvi, Dana Bandar, Samuel Street, Khand Bazaar, Musjid Bandar Road, Bhat Bazar, Nakhoda Street, Pydhowni Road, Dontad Street, Pydhowni Junction, Bhuleshwar Road, Bapu Khote Street, Kika Street. All the Streets between Bapu Khote Street and Kika Street, Jambli Moholla, Goghari Moholla, Falkland Road, Kumbharwada, Khara Talav Road, Grant Road, Golpitha, Trimbak Purshram Street, Islampura, C. P. Tank Road, Duncan Road, Khetwadi Main Road, Khetwadi Cross Roads, Khetwadi Back Road, Kandewadi Road, Lamington Road, Girgaum Back Road (Vithalbhai Patel Road), Ardeshir Dady Street. All the Streets and Lanes in Kamathipura between Duncan Road and Sukhlaji Street and Grant Road and Bellasis Road. Forjett Street, Foras Road, The whole of Tardeo. All the Streets between Duncan Road and Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Belassis Road. All the Streets and Lanes in Madanpura between Morland Road, Gell Street, Ripon Road, Byculla Station Road, DeLisle Road, Haines Road, Clare Road and Bellasis Road, Ripon Road, Haines Road, Arthur Road, DeLisle Road between Haines Road and Arthur Road, Byculla Station Road, Jacob Circle, Clerk Road. From Chinchpokli to Kala Chowki Road, Reay Road, Ghurupdev, Mazagaon Road, Dockyard Road, Mount Road, Victoria Road, Albert Road, Balaram Street, Charni Road from its junction with Girgaon Road to its junction with Grant Road, Nesbit Road and Love Lane.

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FEVER STRICKEN FATHER SAVED

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted," writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me My family despaired of my recovery Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

Mr K. V. Iyer,
Madras

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

FUNERAL OF SIR HORMUSJI ADENWALLA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was a large and cosmopolitan congregation at the funeral of Sir Hormusji Adenwalla, which took place at his Tardeo residence in Bombay this morning. After the last rites had been performed, the Parsi section of the mourners entered the chamber in which the body was kept and paid their last respects.

This lasted for about an hour after which the body was taken to the Tower of Silence, Malabar Hill, a large number of mourners following the bier.

Among those present were: the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Hoosenbhoy Lalljee.

UDAIPUR, Aug. 1.

A corn market has been started in the city under State control with a view to minimising the difficulties experienced by the public in purchasing corn.—United Press.

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 Keep Fit. 8-10 News in Hindustani 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Karma-ka-Phal. 8-40 Mammu Khan. 8-45 Master Navrang. 9-0 Juthika Roy. 9-10 S. G. Ranade 9-20 Marathi Books. By Manohar Deshpande 9-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri.

12-30 p. m. Ghazals: 12-45 Geets. 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual understanding 1-25 Orchestral Melodies 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude 2-35 Indian History 2-50 Some Indian Ragas 3-0 Ramakda Ni Dukon (Gujarati 6-0 S. G. Ranade 6-10 Three Stars. 6-20 Sarangi and Sarod. 6-30 Master Navrang. 6-50 Highbrow Hits 7-0 Stock Exchange (Gujarati) by O. C. Gheewala 7-15 Krishnabai Hukkeri 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 K. C. Dey (from Calcutta) 8-20 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 8-35 Garba Tune. 8-40 Master Navrang 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Piano tells a story. series. 9-45 Matters of Moment. (from B. B. C.) 10-0 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer. 10-10 Alec Siqueira Band. 10-30 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a. m. & 12-30 to 3-15 p. m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Hamir on Hamidi. 9-40 Punkaj Mallick (from Calcutta.) 10-5 Ambika on Violin. 10-10 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

7-30 a. m. Radio Orchestra. 7-35 Lakshman Prasad. 7-55 Shirinbai of Gwalior. 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English

12-0 noon Des Des ki Boli.

1-0 p. m. Musical Potpourri. 6-10 Amateur Attempts. 6-30 Urdu Poems. 6-45 Sarangs on Strings. 7-0 Shirinbai. 7-20 Lakshman Prasad 7-35 Ashima Banerji. 7-45 For villagers. 8-30 Dancing Red Earth. (from B. B. C.) 9-35 Shirinbai 9-45 Matters of Moment by Edward Thompson. (from B. B. C.) 10-0 Thumri, Ghazal Aur Geet.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Lakshman Prasad 6-20 Shirinbai. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Ashima Banerji. 6-55 Ghazlen 7-15 Radio Orchestra. 7-20 Zahuruddin. 7-30 Shirinbai. 7-45 Lakshman Prasad. 8-0 Amateur Attempts. 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1 9-45 Lakshman Prasad 9-55 Haider Husain 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

1962 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).

6-0 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 Variety. 9-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1..

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p. m. Khadim Husain Qawwal's Party. 6-15 Badrbai. 6-35 Interlude. 6-50 Ghulam Haidar 7-5 Khadim Husain Qawwal. 7-20 Pat Deepak on Banjo. 7-25 Badrbai 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Cement: (Hindustani) by R. D. Kapur. 8-30 Ghulam Haidar. 8-45 Badrbai. 9-35 I was there first bombing of Shanghai: by Josephine Violet Turner. 9-50 Khadim Husain Qawwal. 10-5 Thumri Bhairon. 10-10 Badrbai.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p. m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p. m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p. m. Violin Overture. 2-15 Chembai Bhagavatar: Vocal. 2-30 T. N. Manikkam: Vocal. 2-45 Songsentiments. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati T. M. Krishnaveni & T. M. Sitalakshmi: vocal 7-0 Science. Healer 3. 7-15 Padinettam Perukku 7-30 D. S. Rajamani: Vocal 7-50 Shrimati T. M. Krishnaveni and T. M. Sitalakshmi: Vocal. 8-30 Record 8-45 A. I. R. Vainika.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Selection.

12-30 p.m. Light Hearted Moments. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-50 Did You Compose This? 2-5 Dear Madam! 5-0 Football Relay 6-10 For Countryside 7-0 Shaila Devi 7-20 Durga Misra 7-30 World in Sports, by Paresh Chandra Nandy. 7-45 K. C. Dey. 9-10 Moral Rearmament. 9-30 Rsha Abhisar 10-15 Mamtajuddin

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As In Calcutta 1. 6-10 Satyen Bose. 6-30 Rathindra Nath Rudra. 6-30 Jharna Dey. 6-50 Ila Ghose.2. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Francisco Casanovas (Saxophone). 9-45 Rounding Triangle.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Deepak 6-10 Munderbai of Benares. 6-30 Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore. 7-0 Malhar. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Qutub Minar (Hindustani). 8-0 Munderbai 8-20 Urdu Readings. 8-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 9-40 Overheard In Heaven. Poetry: Milton, Pope, Wordsworth and Browning. 9-55 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-10 Kajri Ban Men.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4.0 p.m. Music. 4-3 Things of Interest (Tamil). 4-6 About Ourselves: (Tamil). 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Kummi 5-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-10 O. V. Subramanyam Voice. 6-0 T. Balasubarayalu Naidu: Violin. 6-45 At End of Stick. 6-55 O. V. Subramanyam: Voice. 7-15 Hidden Treasures, 2. 7-30 Vaggeyakara Ratna S. Harinagabhushana Sastry: Voice. 8-45 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-55 Willie Witless, 3 by Prof. C. Lakshminarayana. 9-30 Ambur Sisters: Voices.

Madras—II Programme

25 28 metres (11,870 kc/s)

4-0 to 4-30 As In Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As In Madras 1. 6-5 Kusa Lava: (song story). 6-35 Seasonal Notes. 6-45 to 10-30 As In Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. wave, 411 m. (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Syed Mahboob Husaini, Thumri, Ghazal. 5-50 Amba Pershad, Harmonium 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Asthai, Khayal, Ghazal. 7-0 N.S.B.S. S. Orchestra, Gut Behag. 7-10 "Lost Civilizations" (Urdu) by Mr. Abu Zafar. 7-25 Syed Husaini, Khayal, Ghazals. 7-40 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Thumri, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Geet, Ghazal. 9-05 Syed Mahboob Husaini, Ghazals. 9-25 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Dadra, Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 Science To-day: 7-45 Lucky Dip 8-30 Dancing Red Earth. 8-55 Music For Dancing 9-30 News 9-45 Matters of Moment by Edward Thompson. 10-0 Recital by Norman Walker (Bass). 10-20 Sports.

Around The Courts

Bombay, Wednesday.

"I have to take a serious view of the offence," observed Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in convicting Joseph D'Souza, for contravening the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of knives, sticks, etc.

The accused was arrested at 5-30 a.m. to-day and was found in possession of a knife and a stick.

The accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Ramachal Dukhi was placed today before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on a charge of contravening the order by the Chief Presidency Magistrate banning the carrying of knives and sticks

He was arrested on Monday at Picket Road and was found in possession of a clasp knife.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Fifteen persons were arrested early to-day by the Maharbowri Police, in connection with yesterday's disturbance, in the course of a general round-up in the affected areas of North Brook Gardens, Kumbarwada and Durgadevi Street.

They were offered bail of Rs. 100 with one surety of Rs. 50 each in cash till the 16th instant by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

CONVICTION FOR DEFIANCE OF POLICE ORDER

Twelve persons were convicted by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, on a charge of carrying lethal weapons in contravention of the order issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

All the accused persons were arrested in different parts of the city last night.

Fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30, or, in default, to suffer one week's to two weeks' jail each, were imposed.

Four persons were arrested by the Nagpada Police last night, on a charge of carrying knives and sticks in contravention of the order issued by the Commissioner of Police.

They were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, to-day at Mazagaon Court, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

Alleged Attempt To Remove Jewellery

A certain gentleman carrying a two year old child was moving about Chowpatty sands when Mahmoud Mia Abdul Azizi sneaked up to him and was alleged to have removed jewellery that was on the person of the child. Chagganlal Harkisandas was reported to be standing by his side ready to receive the property and to distract the gentleman's attention. Having suddenly felt a touch on his shoulder and looking round saw Abdul Azizi attempting to remove the jewellery off the other wrist. He is alleged to have tried to pass the jewellery already removed, to his alleged accomplice but was prevented by the grip. The other man tried to run handed. He was caught in a firm grip. The second tried to run away but was chased by a witness and apprehended before he could make good his escape. Both the suspects were arrested by the Gamdevi Police and were offered bail till the 4th instant at the Girgaum Court to-day.

DEFAMATION CHARGE

The case in which P. Gopal Pillai, Editor of "Princely India" and two others figured as accused for alleged defamation of Mr. T. K. Menon, Secretary of Anti-Nazi League of India, came up for hearing in the Court by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning.

When the case was called out, Mr. B. M. Sakalkar, Advocate for Mr. Gopal Pillai, applied for an adjournment.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, who appeared for Mr. Menon, requested the Court to give only a short adjournment as the accused, Mr. Alva alleged, wrote articles in his paper defaming the complainant even after the summons was served on him.

The case was adjourned to 20th September.

Alleged Assault On Government Servant

In connection with the disturbance and rioting that took place yesterday evening while the Muslim procession was going on, Mahmed Kasam, Mahamad Ebrahim was arrested at Northbrook Gardens by the Maharbouri Police on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt to a Government servant while discharging his duty and was placed to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day. He was offered bail till the 14th instant.

Alleged Robbing Of Gold Studs

Buddoo Sethi Ramanna Sethi was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault, while he, along with two others alleged to have assaulted the complainant and robbed him of his gold studs and cash collectively valued at Rs. 79. He was ordered to be released on bail till the 14th instant at the Girgaum Court to-day.

I. N. Mehta Congratulated

Glowing Tributes When Welcoming Appointment As C. P. M.

Mr. I. N. Mehta was congratulated to-day on his appointment as the Chief Presidency Magistrate, by the members of the Bombay Bar.

Mr. B. T. Desai, on behalf of the members of the bar, in congratulating Mr. Mehta, on his appointment as the Chief Presidency Magistrate, stated that the Government could not have made a better selection.

On behalf of the members of the bar, he welcomed Mr. Mehta's appointment.

Mr. Velkar, police prosecutor, speaking on behalf of the police prosecutors stated that Mr. Mehtas' appointment would be heartily welcomed by everyone and on the very first day of his appointment, he (Mr. Mehta) by the timely promulgation of the Curfew Order had rendered a distinct service to the citizens of Bombay.

Mr. Mehta replying thanked the speakers for the very kind words in which they had referred to him and his work in Courts. He further said: "The members of the Bar and the Public are the best judges of a Magistrate's work. If I have succeeded in giving a little satisfaction to both, it is no doubt due to the co-operation that I have received from the Bar. I thank all of you in extending me that co-operation and have no doubt that in this Court also you will give me the same help and co-operation that you have been doing so long. In dealing justice between man and man, I have kept before me the three fundamentals—which are, the sense of uprighteousness, the sense of conscientiousness and the sense of impartiality.

Before closing I would like to touch on one aspect of the work in the Presidency Magistrate's Courts. Sometimes back the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield criticised the long delays in the disposal of gambling cases and said that it was a scandal which should be avoided. That criticism was not unjustified.

"As far back as August or September 1937 in my Report to the then Chief Presidency Magistrate regarding gambling cases, I drew his attention to this scandalous state of affairs.

"Since then the position has considerably improved and there are some arrears still left, but I hope and trust that they will be a thing of the past if you gentlemen give your heartp co-operation to my colleagues and my colleagues put forward their best in getting rid of these arrears.

Communal Trouble In Hyderabad

Govt. Communique Refutes Rumours

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

The following Communique has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad-Deccan:—

Communal disturbances broke out in the City on the evening of July 28, when a procession, taken out to express disapproval against the recent Reform, was pelted with stones from a house on the Nampally Station Road, as a result of which three persons received minor injuries. Provoked by this some persons tried to rush into the house and damaged a few windows. The police immediately intervened and dispersed the crowd.

A false rumour then spread that a Sub-Inspector of Police stationed at the Caravan Police Station was wounded in Lodhawadi, whereupon a part of the crowd gathered again and proceeded towards Dhulpet, where stones were again thrown at them from some houses. The crowd attempted thereupon to force their way into these houses and were fired upon by their inmates, as a result of which two persons were wounded, one of them seriously.

Stray assaults broke out subsequently in other parts of the locality resulting in injuries to 26 persons, two of whom have since succumbed while three are lying in a precarious condition in the General Hospital.

As a precautionary measure the Chief City Magistrate has promulgated orders under Section 144 Asafia Criminal Procedure Code for a week and has also enforced the Curfew Order for three nights. The military has also been called out to stand by.—A.P.

JAIPUR, Aug. 1.

After about three months' stay in England, the Maharaja of Jaipur returned here yesterday and was received by a large crowd including Ministers and other prominent officials of the State. His Highness travelled by air and entrained for Jaipur at Jodhpur.

'Genasprin' (Regd. Trade Mark)

will relieve DENGUE and MALARIA PAINS

For treating a case of fever your first thought will no doubt be quinine. But although quinine is excellent, more than this is needed if the attack is not to be unbearably painful Two 'Genasprin' tablets with a little water will soothe those distressing aches that come with fever. They will free the muscles and joints of nagging soreness; the temperature's rise will be checked; sleep will come easily and healingly. 'Genasprin' is absolutely pure—it cannot upset digestion or harm your heart.

'Genasprin' also relieves NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM; *banishes* SLEEPLESSNESS; *quickly checks* COLDS *and* CHILLS, *and rising temperatures.*

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'GENASPRIN', THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN, is a product of GENATOSAN Ltd., Loughborough, England, who are also the makers of 'GENOZO' Tooth Paste.
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The word 'Genasprin' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., and denotes their famous brand of aspirin.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 3, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 16, 1358
Farsi: Aspandad 2, 1308.
Hightide: 1-22, 13-41
Lowtide: 7-10, 19-52
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIUM

SHASTRI—In ever loving memory of our darling mother, Laxmibai, who died at Poona on 3rd August 1931. "Within our hearts she liveth still, Beloved and unforgot."

"MOTORING IN INDIA"

In the road test of the Austin Eight in the June issue of "Motoring in India" the petrol consumption was given as 35 m.p.g. This should have read 40 to 45 m.p.g.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to cable interruption private telegrams for Muscat will be posted from Bahrein. Government traffic will, however, be forwarded via Bahrein R. A. F. Muscat.

BOMBAY OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A film on "The Science and Art of Obstetrics" prepared by Dr. De Lee will be screened at the rooms of the Society at 7-30 p.m. (to-day) Thursday the 3rd August 1939.

MEETING OF VAIDYAS AND HAKIMS

A public meeting of Vaidyas and Hakims will be held on Thursday (to-day) at 8 p.m. in Shree Ayurved Pracharak Vaidya Mandal's free dispensary at Naranwadi in Kandawadi when Pt. Shiv Sharma, the President, Ayurved Congress will be addressing the meeting.

POMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A students' meeting will be held at the Forbes Sabha Hall Congress Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road to discuss the decisions of the All-India Students' Federation and the Bombay Students' Union and to chalk out a programme of work for the Union to-day (Thursday).

RADICAL CONGRESSMEN'S MEETING

"There will be a public meeting under the auspices of the 'A' Ward League of Radical Congressmen to press for the immediate and unconditional release of the prisoners who are on a hunger strike in Bengal, at Gogha Street at 8-30 p.m. on Thursday. Mr. Shastri will preside. Rajaram Pande, Madan Shetty and others will speak.

Amusements Of The Day

WEST-END—"My Eyes". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Meyerling." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mere Lall." Daily at 2-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR — "Mother India', Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"East Side of Heaven." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"If I Were King". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Imandar." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
PLAZA—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

FORWARD BLOC MEETING

A meeting of the representatives of all Leftists Groups on Thursday (to-day) at 6-30 p.m. at the 'Forward Bloc' Office at Carnac Road, to consider the formation of Left Consolidation Committee for City and Suburbs.

CURFEW AND CAPITOL

The Management of the Capitol Cinema takes the pleasure of informing their patrons living outside the areas now under curfew order that the last show commencing at 10 p.m. is continued as usual during the days of the Curfew Order is in force as the Capitol is outside the prohibited areas. The picture now running is "Mere Lal", companion picture to "Mother India."

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association Mr. K. T. Mantri, B.A., B.T., L.C.P. (Lond.), dip. Ed. (Edin), M.R.S.T. (Eng.), Personal Assistant to the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, will give a lecture on "The Geography Room and its Equipment' in the Chikitsak Samooha Shirolkar High School, Kandewadi, Girgaon, Bombay, on Thursday (to-day) 6 p.m. Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), Vice-President of the Association, will preside.

"THE SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ"

The following is the result of the Essays Competition for the Dr. Bhau Paji Memorial Fund Prizes held in June 1939.

GROUP I.

Mr. Durganand W. Gaitonde (Elphinstone College, Bombay) 1st Prize Rs. 40/-.
Mr. Krishna Devappa Mudbhatkal (Ismail College, Andheri) Consolation Prize Rs. 10/-.

GROUP II.

Mr. H. R. Prabhu (New English School, Hubli) 1st Prize Rs. 15/-.
Miss Manak Gangaram Rangnekar, (St. Columba High School, Bombay) 2nd prize Rs. 10/-.

LATE SIR HORMASJI ADENWALA

At a meeting of the professorial staff and students of Davar's College of Commerce the following resolution was passed:—

That this meeting of the Professorial staff and students of Davar's College of Commerce places on record their sorrow at the sad death of a patron of this college, viz., Sir Hormasji Cawasji Dinshaw who was the grand old man of Indian commerce, a great Indian Merchant Prince and a generous and devout Parsi Zoroastrian. As a mark of respect this college be closed to-day.

That this resolution be sent to the members of the family of the deceased.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per S.S. "Inchanga" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 5th August and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant respectively.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer S.S. "Barpeta" is now due to sail on 3-8-39 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer S.S. "Rajputana" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 3-8-39 at 1-0 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1-0 p.m. on 3-8-39.

Registered correspondence upto 12-30 p.m. on 3-8-39.

Parcels correspondence upto 10-0 a.m. on 3-8-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

JAMIAT HUSSAINIA VOLUNTEER CORPS

An Annual Meeting of the Jamiat-i-Hussainia Volunteer Corps was held in its office at Mirza Ali Street, Imamwada Road, Bombay 9 under the Presidentship of Maulvi Syed Raza Ali Saheb.

A lecture was delivered from the Chair, showing why volunteers are badly needed in the community. The President also appealed to those present there to take part in the abovesaid Corps.

The following members were selected as Office-Bearers:—

President—Maulvi Syed Raza Ali Esq.,
Vice-President—Syed Aboo Mohammad Esq.,
Hon. Gen. Secretary—Syed Sadiq Ali Esq.,
Officer In-charge—Syed Laik Hussain Esq.,

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday the 9th August 1939, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

Papers to be read will be 1. "Three Recent Instances of the Belief in Witchcraft and the Witch-Murders resulting therefrom."

2. "Two Recent Cases of Witchcraft and Witch-Murder from Hill Tippera and Assam."

By the late Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra, M.A., B.L.

Seth Jamnadas Adukia, under whose presidentship Marwaris welcomed property Tax and supported Bombay Govt.'s Prohibition Policy recently.

ASSAULT ON FATHER-IN-LAW

High Court Sessions Convicts City Stock-Broker

Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions sentenced Ramchandra Krishnaji Datar, aged 26, to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 on the jury finding him guilty of causing hurt to his father-in-law, N. P. Hazare.

The accused comes of a respectable family, his father having acted as the Under-Secretary to the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay.

The accused who was doing business on the Stock Exchange, had been on a tour of Europe last year with his wife.

Some time ago, the accused's wife went to the house of her father, Mr. N. P. Hazare, and refused to return to her husband. This led to an estrangement between the parties.

DISPUTE OVER MONEY

To make matters worse, there was a dispute over a sum of Rs. 25,000, which, the accused alleged, had been stolen from him by his wife and her parents, but which, according to his father-in-law, had been given to him for the education of the girl.

On March 12 last, the accused went to the house of his father-in-law. In the course of an argument, it appears, he stabbed the latter with a knife.

The accused was charged with attempt to murder, but the jury found him guilty only of causing simple hurt.

In pleading for a lenient sentence, the accused's counsel Mr. M. K. Azad, urged several considerations, particularly the facts that the accused was a young man of respectable family and that he had committed the offence under provocative circumstances.

TULSI AND VEHAR OVERFLOWING

City's Water Supply

There were a few showers of rain in the Tansa and Vehar Lake area during the week ending Saturday last. The total rain recorded in the Tansa lake is 44.47. At the end of week the Tansa lake had 24,763 million gallons of water from the total capacity of 35,604 million gallons. The Vehar lake has recorded 47.46 rain so far and had 5,984 million gallons of water. The total capacity of this lake is 9,120 million gallons.

The Tulsi and Vehar lakes are overflowing.

Minister For Local Self-Govt.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Poona on August 5 and visit Bhusawal, Bodwad, Kurhe, Jamer, Shendurni, Pachora, Dharangaon, Patonda, Amalner, Parole, Devgaon, Bhadgaon, Nagardevle, Chalisgaon, Hirapur, returning to Poona on August 10.

Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, the Municipal Secretary will retire from Municipal service from 13th instant and the Standing Committee recommended to the Muicipal Corporation on Wednesday, to appoint Mr. S. N. Damle as Municipal Secretary in place of Mr. Nadkarni.

Mr. Mody will be appointed Assistant Secretary in place of Mr. Damle.

Dhobis Parade City Streets

Members Congratulated On Victory In Strike

Sunday last saw unprecedented enthusiasm among Bombay Dhobis who paraded the streets between Mahaluxmi and Azad Maidan in a large procession.

The demonstration was held under the auspices of the Bombay Dhobis' Union to congratulate 600 members of the Dhobi community on their victory in the recent strike against laundry owners' refusal to increase and fix up a minimum scale of wages. The strike which was conducted by the Dhobis' Union, was terminated on condition that the owners will increase the wages and will not appoint any Dhobis on a lower scale and will seek the intervention of the Union in matters render dispute before taking any action themselves.

The procession was led by Mr. M. Shahid from Jacob Circle to the Azad Maidan where the processionists were addressed by Messrs. J. Bhukhari, Amir Hydar Khan and others.

ALUMINIUM FACTORY IN INDIA

With Congress Government in eight Provinces industrialisation in different fields is proceeding apace.

Mr. Nirmulkumar Jain, a leading Zamindar and banker of Behar has undertaken an ambitious scheme to supplying India with aluminium dug out and finished in this country.

Mr. Jain who is now in Bombay

MR. N. JAIN

has already started the construction of a factory for this purpose. It is said that this factory will be the first of its kind in India and it is likely to cost about 50 lakhs of rupees.

But then India will be saving about Rs. 40 lakhs per year which she is spending to-day, as it will produce tons of finished aluminium in sheets and circles and make the country self-sufficient so far as this metal is concerned.

The work of constructing the factory is well ahead, and it is believed that actual production will start early next year.

PREMIER'S THANK YOU

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"My colleagues and I have been receiving numerous messages from various organisations and individuals from all over India and abroad congratulating the Government of Bombay on its decision to introduce prohibition in the city and suburbs of Bombay and wishing the scheme all success. The messages being too numerous for individual acknowledgments, I, on behalf of my colleagues and myself sincerely thank all those who have sent messages of good wishes to the Government.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL ARYAN LEAGUE

Emergent Meeting Of Executive On August 8

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2.

An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the International Aryan League will be held on August 8 at the office of the C. P. Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, New Colony, Nagpur.

Telegraphic of telephonic invitations have been sent to prominent Arya Samajists all over India requesting them to attend the meeting at which final decisions will be taken in regard to the future courage of Arya Satyagraha in Hyderabad.—United Press.

Mixed Club To Go Dry?

Prohibition In Operation: New Licensees

Stock-taking of liquor in the City and suburban bars and restaurants was completed by the Excise authorities on Wednesday. Figures regarding each shop have been submitted to the Excise Commissioner and his orders in connection with the disposal of stock are now awaited.

Private individuals however, who have stocked liquor in their homes prior to the midnight of July 31 are likely to have another week's lease as the rules require them to give notice of liquor in their possession before August 10. Before the allotted time for giving intimation to the Commissioner expires, most of them will make an attempt to drink away the liquor.

LICENSEES.

About 40 selected liquor dealers, it is understood have been given licences to sell liquor to permit holders.

The permit office presented a busy spectacle on Wednesday, when 124 permits were issued to foreigners. Large number of applications have started pouring in for health permits and as many as 97 were issued on Wednesday alone. Up to date, 2,290, permits have been issued to foreigners and 158 permits issued to Indians who claimed them on grounds of health.

Seventy permits have also been issued to Christians for the use of liquor for sacramental purposes.

MIXED CLUBS.

Rules regarding mixed clubs are not yet ready. It is understood however that such clubs will have to go dry.

LICENSES UNDER SALES TAX ACT

Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The last date for obtaining licenses under the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1939, was 31st July 1939. The Government have now extended the period up to 14th August 1939. The dealers are, however, warned that no further extension of time to obtain licenses will be given and that if they do not obtain a license by that date, they will be liable to the penalties under the Act.

METAL WORKERS' STRIKE

The Manager, Crown Aluminium Works, writes:—

Referring to the statement printed in your paper issued by the Secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, I regret that there are many inaccuracies and misrepresentations made in the course of that statement. The truth is that, the wages in this factory are higher than anywhere else in this line in Bombay. No unlawful or other deductions have been made from the wages paid to the men, and the men of one section of Works have gone on strike through misapprehension and at the instigation of outside parties.

It is absolutely wrong to say that there have been any negotiations with the authorities, or that the authorities have tried to create any difficulties. The truth is that, under the influence of the Red Flag Union, there has been violent language used towards the men going to work, and threats have been given to men in order to induce them to stop working. Please insert this correction in order that the public may be well informed.

GOVERNOR GIVES ASSENT

Calcutta Municipal Bill

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has given his assent to the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) bill, 1939.—A. P

INQUIRY INTO DHAMI STATE FIRING

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

It is understood that the Dhami Durbar has ordered an enquiry into the recent firing in the State resulting, according to official reports, in one death and injuries to forty

It is expected that some non-officials will be associated with the enquiry.

An official announcement is likely to be made shortly.—A. P.

VICEROY LEAVES PURI FOR DELHI

PURI, Aug. 2.

The Viceroy leaves Puri to-night for New Delhi.

Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Minister, who came yesterday leaves for Cuttack this evening.—A. P.

HIS LUMBAGO WENT IN A FORTNIGHT

Never Felt So Well in His Life

NOW TAKES KRUSCHEN REGULARLY

Though he tried no end of so-called remedies, this man continued to suffer with lumbago for years. It troubled him, in fact, until he found the right remedy, the one that can always be relied on—Kruschen Salts. These are his own words:—

"I would like to tell you of the benefit I derived from taking Kruschen Salts. For some years past I have been a sufferer from lumbago. I tried no end of other remedies, but got no relief whatever until one day, I saw Kruschen advertised and thought I would give it a trial. I did, and to my surprise the lumbago left me after taking Kruschen for a fortnight. I am now taking it regularly every day and never felt so well in my life."—W.K

Why is it that Kruschen is so effective in keeping lumbago at bay? Simply because it goes right down to the root of the trouble, and removes the cause, which is an impure blood-stream.

Kruschen is a combination of six natural salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Lumbago, rheumatism, headaches and indigestion all pass you by

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

MAJESTIC

CHANGE IN TIMINGS
Owing To CURFEW ORDER

Daily 2 Shows at 4-15 & 6-45 p.m

Netaji Palkar

'ROYAL' Jewel No. 6.
HISTORICAL MASTERPIECE

With LALITA PAVAR
And Master VITHAL

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

NORMA SHEARER
LESLIE HOWARD
in William Shakespeare's
Romeo and Juliet

TO-MORROW!

THE GAY SEQUEL TO "FAST COMPANY"!
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Rosalind RUSSELL
FAST and LOOSE
with REGINALD OWEN
RALPH MORGAN • ETHLYNE CLARDOT • ALAN DINEHART
JO ANN SAYERS • JOAN MARSH

Original Screen Play by Harry Kurnitz
Directed by EDWIN L. MARIN
Produced by FREDERICK STEPHANI

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY:

CHARLES BOYER
DANIELE DARRIEUX

IN

"MAYERLING"

FRIDAY:

RICHARD TAUBER

in

"BLOSSOM TIME"

Janjira Kayastha Prabhus Welcome Prohibition

The following resolution was passed in the meeting of the Chandrasanera Kayastha Prabhus of Janjira residing in Bombay, held at 31a, Lamington Road, on Sunday.

"We Chandrasaneya Kayastha Prabhus of Janjira residing in Bombay, congratulate the Bombay Government on their introducing Prohibition within the City of Bombay and Suburbs. We wish the Government every success in their laudable undertaking."

FLOOD HAVOC IN CHITTAGONG DIST.

Widespread Distress: Lack Of Food, Fodder & Shelter

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

Reports of floods having affected large areas in the District of Chittagong have been received. It is stated that almost all the rivers are in spate inundating villages on both sides. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate has left for the affected places.

A relief committee for the flood stricken people of Chittagong was formed yesterday at a meeting held under the auspices of the District Congress Committee. Mr. Mohim Chandra Das M.L.A. Bengal and Mr. B. Nandy, who had made a tour of the flood affected areas, narrated the condition of villagers. Distress, they said, was widespread and people and cattle were suffering from lack of food, fodder and shelter.

Hearing of cases in the courts had to be adjourned as witnesses concerned could not reach the Sadar owing to communications being interrupted.

A gale blew throughout the night at Noakhali and squally weather persists to-day. The danger signal was hoisted in accordance with telegraphic advices from the meteorlogist, Calcutta. People passed several anxious hours. But little damage is reported.—A. P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL

HOWRAH, Aug. 2.

The Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, wires that due to floods caused by incessant rain, the Railway Bank between Bazar Sohu and Chowrigacha Stations on the Bandel-Barharwa section has been scoured badly and rendered unsafe for the passage of trains.

Shuttle services have been introduced between Bazar Sohu and Nalhati on one side, and Chowrigacha and Azimganj on the other. Through trains are diverted via Nalhati and Azimganj.

He hopes that through communication can be restored in four days' time if weather permits.—United Press.

RAJKOT PRAYS FOR RAIN

Kathiawar States' Rulers Meet

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 1.

Monday July 31 was declared a holiday for prayer for rains by the Rajkot Durbar. The three-day Havan ceremony at Ramnath Mahadev terminated at 4-30 p.m. where more than 50,000 people offered prayers. Arrangements were made for feeding the poor Muslims and the Hindus. The State contributed its decent quota.

All the communities of Rajkot contributed annas 4 per house to feed the cattle. At the Mandevi House—Customs' Office mass prayers were later offered.

190-YEAR OLD DUES.

The Rajkot State authorities recovered 190 year-old dues from a widow. In the early days, the site was measured by bamboo-poles. The house which the widow occupied had changed at least 5 hands. The State authorities on the ground that the building occupied more space than stated in the 'Lekh', called upon her to pays up Rs. 150, the excess charge. Her entreaties did not impress the authorities who would recover the sum from the sale of the building by auction. Finally the woman paid up the excess by borrowing money.

KATHIAWAR STATES MEETING.

This time, the Kathiawar chiefs' monthly meeting is fixed at Porbander. The Raja Saheb of Dhrangadra and his staff were seen off at the station, where Durbar Virawala had a talk with the Raj Saheb. Other chiefs will reach Porbander by motor. August 1st is the day fixed for the meeting when they are likely to discuss the advantage of the time limit, extension upto September 1st by the Viceroy and their modifications of individual replies having bearing on their entry into the Federation.

Famine In Viramgam

(From Our Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM, Aug. 1.

The rains have completely failed in this taluka and the agriculturists have no corn to eat nor any fodder to feed their cattle.

BOMBAY REVENUE TRIBUNAL

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Bombay Revenue Tribunal Act of 1939, the Government of Bombay have appointed, with effect from August 1, the Bombay Revenue Tribunal consisting of Sir Govind Madgaokar, retired Judge of the Bombay High Court (President); Diwan Bahadur Chunilal Maneklal Gandhi and such Commissioner of a Division in the Province as may be prescribed by rules under the Act.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1939

BENGAL PRISONERS

It is now nearly four weeks since ninety political prisoners of Bengal went on a hunger-strike to demand the immediate release of all the old political prisoners still unreleased after the inauguration of provincial autonomy. The condition of many of these is naturally very serious, and one had become so ill and weak that Government had to suspend his sentence, though temporarily. The others are literally hovering between life and death. The Congress President and Mr. Mahadeo Desai, with a message from Gandhiji, interviewed the prisoners and the Home Minister and appealed to the former to suspend their fast and the latter to release the prisoners. But both appeals have proved futile. It may be that, when the prisoners are found to be sinking they will be released in the sense of having their sentences suspended, as has been done in the case of one of the prisoners. But it is probable that before this is done some may have collapsed beyond hope or their health may have been shattered beyond repair. In any case a terrible crisis is impending and every possible attempt must be made to avert it

Gandhiji's Appeal

The only way to avert the crisis is either for the prisoners to suspend their fast to facilitate dispassionate negotiations or for the Government to release the prisoners at once. The latter course is easily the better one but the Government are obdurate and precious lives should not be wasted because of Government's obduracy. On the contrary the prisoners are more sensible, more responsive to the right thought, particularly to the thought that, if it is good to die for the country, it is better to live and labour for the country. It is for this reason that Gandhiji has been appealing to them again and again to suspend their fast. It appears from his latest statement on the subject they are willing to accept his advice if he can fix a date in the near future for their release. But as the final decision on the matter rests with the Huq Cabinet it is not possible for him or any other Congress leader to fix any such date. However, if the prisoners are willing to suspend their fast if an early release is guaranteed, why should they not do so if responsible leaders in whom they have put confidence promise to work intensively for their release?

Give Up Fast

Perhaps the prisoners think that to suspend the fast now is a weakness, a surrender of a just cause and that it is their duty to continue the fast. They are encouraged in this view by the conduct of several leaders who though they disapprove of the fast, are not bold and consistent enough to say so. Nay, they often talk heedlessly, as if they approved of the fast or at least regarded it as inevitable. This is cruelly misleading the prisoners. Some other leaders refrain from pleading with the prisoners to end their fast because they say they can have no influence with these prisoners of iron determination. This also is a grievous error because the leaders must do their duty, whether or not their efforts bear fruit. Gandhiji is among the few who have pressed upon the prisoners the right view, however unpleasant to them. He has consistently impressed upon them that their fast is not justified. In his latest statement he also points out that they "are giving a bad lead to those who are similarly situated" and that their fast also embarrasses their own friends in their negotiations with the Government. We still hope the prisoner will accept the loving and sound advice of Gandhiji, their best friend and wisest leader. It is the duty of their well-wishers near them to plead with them to do so before it is too late. We would also urge upon the Bengal Government that, if they cannot at once release the prisoners unconditionally, they may at least suspend their sentences at once, though temporarily as they have already done in one case. There may be a better chance of the prisoners being persuaded in their own homes to end their fast.

Come To Stay

The first two days of prohibition have strengthened the general belief that the task of enforcing it is not going to be unduly difficult. Despite wild rumours of organised civil disobedience, there has been little or no recalcitrance on the part of the liquor interests. This is doubtless largely due to the magnificent rally of the public in support of Government's programme, which hushed all efforts at resistance. Some critics may call the inaugural demonstrations needless fuss. But the demonstrations were necessary to bring home to all concerned the fact that the public stands four-square in support of the prohibition programme. They were unprecedented and beyond one's most sanguine expectations. They will hearten Government and all other workers for the cause. There are still some scoffers but they will soon enough pray for complete success to the cause. Prohibition has, indeed, come to stay in India. Its extension to the whole country is now only a question of time.

Danzig—Second Stage

Having converted Danzig into a virtually German city in the military sphere, Germans are now turning their attention to gaining economic control over the Free City. As a Danzig message says: "Removal of Polish Customs Inspectors from the Danzig-East Prussian frontier, which will permit free entry of German goods, is thought to be their first objective. The Nazi-controlled Danzig Press is voicing this demand." If the Senate, which is controlled by Nazis, who openly proclaim their allegiance to the German Fuehrer, accede to this demand in any shape, they will be directly violating the present status of Danzig—indeed, it has already been violated in the military sphere. And we wonder why the League High Commissioner, who is ultimately responsible for Danzig, is silent in the face of actual and contemplated "putsch." Moreover, if the Nazis capture economic control also of the Free City, they will have practically secured its "return" to the Reich through indirect and internal aggression. What is Mr. Chamberlain going to do about it?

Our London Letter

Towards Betrayal Of China

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, July 24.

A controversy is blowing up on the question of raising the "Thetis," which sank a few weeks ago in Liverpool bay. The court of enquiry which was appointed adjourned after evidence had been given by the survivors and various experts, including Prof. J. B. S. Haldane. The adjournment was specifically for the purpose of enabling the salvage work to be resumed and completed in the hope that an examination of the submarine would throw further light in the causes of the disaster. The attempts to raise it have hitherto met with little success. Last Saturday the latest attempt to raise the whole submarine from the bed of the ocean was once again thwarted on account of the thick steel hawsers giving way. Meanwhile the managing director of the firm responsible for the construction of the submarine expressed himself quite definitely against continuation of the attempt to salvage the vessel.

His argument was that the cause of the fatal accident is already known and that nothing is to be gained by expending money and effort in order to bring the submarine to shore. According to him, it would only increase the distress of the families of those who lost their lives in the submarine. On the other hand, such opinions as we have from the relatives shows clearly that they are only too anxious to recover the bodies of those who are drowned in the submarine and to give them a decent burial on land. There have been many letters in the press protesting against the suggestion that salvage attempts should be abandoned. But influential forces are at work to persuade the Government to leave the sunken submarine alone. Commander Locker-Lampson, who is connected with the company, which built the submarine, is to ask in the House of Commons whether it would not be best to leave the "Thetis" is where she lies at the bottom of the sea. It is yet uncertain whether the Government would accept the suggestion. That it is desirable to raise the submarine in order to complete the investigations as to the cause of the accident was made clear by Mr. Justice Bucknill who is presiding over the Court of Enquiry. "It seems to me," he said, "that there are several important facts which are at present unknown and which may be revealed in the vessel itself. I do not intend to close this enquiry until it is made clear that there is no reasonable prospect of salving the vessel." Technically the work is by no means impossible and beyond the resources of the world's greatest maritime power. It is announced that the parties concerned are to meet Admiralty officers within the next few days to review the whole position with regard to the salvage operations.

★

The terms of the agreement in principle between Britain and Japan over the situation in the Far East were made public to-day. Two days ago, reports from Tokio intimated that as a result of the conversations between the British Ambassador and the Japanese Foreign Minister Japan had successfully prevailed upon Britain to accept her demands and the same view was echoed by a spokesman of the Japanese Government. The Japanese Prime Minister declared that the terms would come as a shock to China when they were officially published. These messages from Tokio were immediately denied in London where both the Foreign Office and the Press—in this matter the difference between "authoritative" reports appearing in the press and Foreign Office statements have in the last year or two practically ceased to exist who urge the public to wait for the official British communique before accepting reports emanating from Japanese sources. The official statement has now been issued in the form of an announcement by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons. The text of this statement must have appeared by now in India. It amounts to a complete acceptance of the Japanese demand that the British should "co-operate with the new order in the Far East." Only, this phrase so popular with Japanese statesmen, has been omitted and the agreement only declares that the British Government recognises the peculiar position and responsibilities of the Japanese army in China and will not countenance any acts or measures calculated to obstruct the Japanese forces in the Far East. The discussions arose, it will be remembered, as a result of the Japanese blockade of the British Concession in Tientsin. The blockade is still in force and Mr. Chamberlain has been declaring that discussions with Japan will be confined strictly to the local incidents and will not be allowed to trench on questions of general policy. On the other hand, the Japanese have all along insisted that they would not enter into the negotiations unless their special position in the Far East were recognised beforehand. The incidents at Tientsin are still being discussed between Sir Robert Craigie and the Japanese Foreign Minister; while Japan has obtained what she demanded—namely British recognition of the so-called "new order" in China.

★

The main reason behind Chamberlain's pretence that the negotiations were being limited to the Tientsin incidents was that the Japanese demands involved a reversal of Far Eastern policy which Britain, as a signatory to the Washington Treaty, was not in a position to accept without consultation with the other Powers concerned, particularly the United States. If Chamberlain had asked Mr. Roosevelt to join him in recognising Japanese overlordship in the Far East, he would have got a pretty sharp rebuke. Roosevelt and the American people as a whole would, of course, not tolerate any such attempt to offer up China to the mercies of Japanese Imperialism. Therefore, a diplomatic device had to be found by which the British and Japanese Governments could discuss the Japanese demands and the general position in the Far East without the British being forced officially to admit that they were doing so. That is what has been achieved through the very secret conversations that Sir Robert Craigie has been carrying on in Tokio. The talks were of so secret a character that even the customary interpreters were excluded. Mr. Chamberlain declared this afternoon that the agreement in principle with Japan does not amount to any change in policy. His description of it was that it was merely a recognition of the facts as they are. To questions by Mr. Arthur Henderson whether the agreement implied "de jure" recognition of the Japanese invasion of China, Mr. Chamberlain replied in the negative. But it is

Continued on Page 11 col. 2

Foreign Affairs

By D. F. KARAKA

If I was asked what is the most important thing that has happened in foreign affairs in recent days, I would say "Herr Hitler has not yet arrived in Danzig." One of the novel features of the German Chancellor's various coups is that somehow a rumour spreads beforehand that on a certain day the Fuehrer will come. Why or how they are never told. Nor is this important, because the most important thing is that he should arrive. So Herr Hitler 'arrived' in Austria and in Czecnoslovakia and now they have been a long time waiting for him to arrive in Danzig. Meanwhile in other parts of the world little things are happening which attract our attention. The Prime Minister has declared that it is not intended that the foreign policy of His Majesty's Government should change in the Far East—only, of course, just by way of a little appeasement and to uphold the prestige of British trousers which are fast falling the British Prime Minister will do nothing to hinder Japan in its great humanitarian work in the Far East. The words are mine—the intentions are those of the Right Honourable Gentleman. The Honourable Japanese in view of Britain's understanding attitude over the honourable Tientsin affair, which incidentally was only "a local affair," will probably show their honourable appreciation of the honourable British Government's gesture of goodwill by honourably keeping up the honourable prestige of Britain. Napoleon had said something somewhere about an army marching on its stomach and they exiled him. Had he lived at this moment he would probably have spoken of prestige that no longer hangs on a pair of braces and they would have hailed him as the new Messiah!

* * * *

We turn to America to watch a real man at the head of affairs in what deserves to be called God's own country. Here is a President of a free republic who has some views on democracy and honour and prestige, which Mr. Chamberlain might do well to study. It would not be a bad idea if the British Cabinet went for a while to the United States to imbibe some ideas of politics, which through want of practice have been forgotten in that little island of Britain. The United States have taken torn up a treaty which they had already made.

* * * *

Meanwhile front page news all over the world is made by the sensational disclosure that an offer of a loan of a hundred million pounds sterling has been made to Germany—appeasement again, this time financial—if Herr Hitler will only promise not to increase armaments. Have we not had enough experience of what a German Nazi promise means? What about the Fuehrer's assurances about Czechoslovakia? What about all that Germany has ever promised to keep and regard as sacred? You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear nor can you make Herr Hitler keep his promises except at the point of the sword. That is the truth about Europe and the sooner it is realised, the better it will be for all of us.

Let us look at this question of the loan dispassionately. We were told by members of the British Cabinet that this loan offer has never been made at all and that whatever took place between the German, Dr Wohltat, and the British Minister for Overseas Trade was only in their personal capacity. It is a big pill to swallow. First of all, would a man in the position of Mr. Hudson make such conversation with Dr. Wohltat unless there had been some previous consultation with the members of the British Cabinet—unofficial perhaps, but authentic? Question Two—which one of these two men repeated this conversation and to whom and how was it that with all the scrutiny that is exercised over the British press this matter came out, when the Government could so effectively withhold from the public other news such as the meeting of members of the Government with important German Generals? The only logical inference is that this was a scheme evolved carefully by the appeasers with the idea of testing the public's reaction to it. Also that if it comes off and Herr Hitler can go to his people and say: "Behold what I brought for you instead of Danzig there would be no longer any need to form that Russian alliance after all and the incursion of Bolshevism into Europe could be post-

Continued on Page 12 col. 4

Frankly Speaking

Hungaro-Rumanian Clash

Grave border clashes are reported on the banks of the river Tissa between frontier patrols of Hungary and Rumania. Rival versions of the incidents constitute, inevitably, allegations and counter-allegations. But whatever the origin and whoever is responsible—matters, which are unfortunately permitted little importance in international conflicts—the situation, though not quite serious, will certainly cause anxiety. It will not, we believe, lead to any large-scale conflagration, because for one thing Herr Hitler is not yet ready and will, therefore, command restraint on the part of his satellite Hungary. But the incidents which had an immediate development in the breaking off of trade talks are a commentary on the relations between Rumania and Hungary and a significant warning that there are many danger points from which the Axis may start its general war.

Another "Intolerable" Outrage

A Japanese paper reports that Sir Robert Craigie has protested to M. Arita against the anti-British movement in Japan and China. The only reply given, as reported by the same paper, constitutes at best an evasion of the protest, and at worst, a defence of the campaign. In fact, it has been intensified. Britishers are searched everywhere for Chinese national currency and in Peiping Chinese servants are being compelled to leave the services of their British employers. But this is not all. Here is a small message from Peiping, which speaks for itself: "Two British women missionaries were stripped in the presence of a man either Japanese or Korean, when they reached the Japanese-occupied town of Kaifeng, on their journey through the interior." No word is necessary to comment upon this. Ordinary decency and a sense of duty demand that the Tokio talks should be discontinued forthwith, unless it is true that British statesmen desire peace with Japan literally at any price.

Anglo-Russian Talks

Commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's speech, the London "Times" speaks of the Anglo-Russian negotiations in terms of confidence about their success in the near future. This is quite encouraging. And hope is further strengthened by a statement from Moscow of the Tass Agency that what remains to be done is to close a certain loophole in the British formula of "indirect aggression," which may otherwise enable aggressors to make an attempt on the independence of the Baltic States. The last remaining difference is really more psychological—thanks to Mr. Chamberlain's past—than material. And, if, as we hope, Mr. Chamberlain is now in earnest, there should be no difficulty in removing that difference. The Russians themselves are now in a mood distinctly favourable to Britain, as is evident from the fact that they broadcast a translation of the British Premier's speech. It is now for Mr. Chamberlain to do the rest.

Painfully Uncertain

The position of Indians in Ceylon continues to be disconcerting despite the cordial greetings being exchanged between the Ceylon Government and the Congress. The repatriation scheme has already begun to take effect, though it is not yet known how far, if at all, the original scheme will be modified as a result of Pandit Jawaharlal's negotiations. The position is in no way improved by the reports of Sinhalese picketing of Indian shops. The latest definite development is the Government of India's decision not to allow Indian unskilled workers to cross over to Ceylon without their special permission. But it is not clear whether this move is part of a settlement between the two Governments or is meant to induce Ceylon planters, who need Indian labour, to bring pressure on their Government in favour of a friendly settlement with India. It is to be hoped the Congress Working Committee will be able to announce soon some encouraging results of its embassy to Ceylon.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"He felt that as things stood at present it was not possible to replace the present leadership immediately. As a preliminary, therefore, he advocated the establishment of independent institutions to be run parallel to the Congress organisations. He envisaged such a situation in Bengal."
—Report of a speech by Dr. N. B. Khare.

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It is reported from Peshawar that Waziristan has just witnessed the biggest air raid operations for the last two years.

The Japanese must take note that they are not the only masters of the air.

* * * *

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim demands an "independent and impartial" inquiry into Tuesday's disturbance.

We suggest that the Government oblige Sir Currimbhoy.

* * * *

There might, of course, be insurmountable difficulties in finding independent and impartial inquirers satisfactory to the eminent "leader."

But there can be no two opinions as to the choice of the Chairman. The Qaid-e-Azam's detachment from the procession and incidents is confirmed by every eye-witness who carefully observed all the leaders.

* * * *

Yes, Sir Currimbhoy's demand—with which we incorporate our own suggestion—should be accepted.

Meanwhile the Muslim Baronet's self-sacrifice in footing it for such a long distance cheerfully braving the monsoon and unaccustomed strain must go down to history.

It was a proud record.

* * * *

Two British Missionary women were stripped in the presence of a Japanese or a Korean at a Japanese-occupied town in China.

We are sure that Mr. Chamberlain will firmly "intolerate" this monstrous outrage as the previous intolerable ones.

* * * *

Meanwhile we are delighted to learn that an agreement has been arrived at on all questions respecting the policing of Tientsin.

We think the missionary would be better advised (1) to go home and (2) to avoid Tientsin.

* * * *

Nazi leaders of Danzig are shortly to see Herr Hitler "when plans for the vital autumn period will be discussed."

"Fatal" would be more appropriate.

* * * *

Or would it?

The Nazis have embarked upon the next stage by planning economic control over Danzig.

And Herr Hitler, of course, knows that Mr. Chamberlain never fails to face facts.

* * * *

"Appeasement" has been buried forty fathoms deep, joyfully proclaims Mr. Anthony Eden.

Isn't he just a little bit premature and youthfully optimistic?

Mr. Chamberlain is an expert angler and deep sea diver.

* * * *

"Hence forth," adds Mr. Eden, "the British people will believe neither promises nor assurances. They will be persuaded by deeds."

Let us say "Amen" to this wishful confidence.

* * * *

Husband: "It's a rum thing, but the biggest idiots seem to marry the prettiest women."

Wife: "Now, now, dear, don't flatter me."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

Intervention in love is equivalent to a declaration of war.

If a man is always on the go he seldom stops when he gets there.

A man makes more good resolutions when he's broke than at any other time.

Why does the man who declares his willingness to die for a woman always back out at the last moment?

Very few men who find themselves between his satanical majesty and the deep blue sea are ever drowned.

Moscow Pact Not Yet In Sight

British Military Delegation For Russia: Position Of Baltic States

LONDON, August 2.

MR. Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons that the British Military Delegation to Russia is expected to leave for Moscow next Saturday or Sunday.

In the House of Commons asked to consider the views expressed by Sweden, Finland and other Baltic States, when considering the conclusion of Anglo-Soviet Pact, Mr. Butler said the British Government was taking into account the views and interests of other States. There was no question of imposing a guarantee on States or making them objects of combination in power politics, but as had become apparent in the course of the Moscow negotiations, violation of the independence or neutrality of any one of these States would be a matter of vital interest to the three Governments concerned.

No Sign Yet Of Early Agreement Though Some Progress Is Marked

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.

There are grounds for believing that some progress has been made at the afternoon's meeting between British and French representatives and M. Molotov at the Kremlin, but there is no indication of an early signing of a pact. —Reuter.

BRITISH FORMULA LEAVES LOOPHOLE

Moscow's Reason For Delay In Anglo-Soviet Pact

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.

One of the reasons for the delay in Anglo-Soviet negotiations is that the British formula for indirect aggression leaves a loophole for the aggressor, declares a statement from the official Tass Agency.

The statement adds, in reality the difference is not whether to encroach or not to encroach on the independence of the Baltic States, because both sides stand for guaranteeing this independence, but that no loopholes should be left in the formula of "indirect aggression" for aggressors making an attempt on the independence of the Baltic States.

The Soviet broadcasting system to-night included in its news service a translation of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons yesterday. This was followed by names of the British Military mission.—Reuter.

NAZI ATTACK ON CHAMBERLAIN

BERLIN, August 2.

The Press is filled with criticism of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons yesterday. It declares that Britain has ignominiously capitulated with regard to Russia and with regard to Japan, Britain has revealed that her capitulation was part of a sinister conspiracy with the United States.

With regard to Danzig newspapers declare that anything Mr Chamberlain says will not affect the inevitability of Danzig's return to the Reich, and that it is intolerable hypocrisy that Mr. Chamberlain should congratulate Warsaw on its calm behaviour when it is notorious that atrocities are daily committed against the German minority in Poland. The "Nachtausgabe" asserts that the House of Commons is intent on a war against Germany and Italy, and adds: "If it comes to a military agreement with Moscow, Warsaw will be a victim of encirclement."—Reuter.

RUSSIA'S 6 MILLIARD ROUBLES LOAN

MOSCOW, August 1

The Council of the Peoples' Commissars has decided to float a fresh Twenty-Year State six milliard [illegible] for economic development under the Third Five-Year Plan and for subscription to the defence of the country.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Glamorgan vs. Yorkshire at Cardiff:—

Yorkshire: 234 Yardley 85: Smailes 55; Matthews 4/76; Glamorgan 20 for nil.—Reuter.

Br. Squadron In Bosphorus

Turkish Press & Public Welcome Admiral Cunningham

ISTANBUL, Aug. 2.

A British squadron, headed by "Warspite" flagship of Admiral Cunningham arrived and anchored in the Bosphorus.

The "Warspite" was escorted by destroyers "Maori" "Nubian" "Cossack" and "Zulu."

Almost the whole Turkish fleet under Admiral Okan steamed from Ismid and greeted the British off Princes Islands and escorted the squadron to anchorage.

Elaborate official functions will continue until Sunday. These included a 'plane flight to Ankara where Admiral Cunningham will attend a state luncheon and have audience with President Ineunu.

The Turkish public are delighted at the visit and the whole press extends the heartiest welcome to British friends.—Reuter.

TROOPS FOR MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2.

At least 8000 troops are being sent to Malaya from India, it is understood from a reliable authority. The first units are arriving next week and reinforcements are likely to remain for some time. While some will be stationed in Singapore, a considerable proportion will be sent to Penang, which is assuming the role of a new fortress guarding the western approach to Singapore.—Reuter.

SUBMARINE MENACE

LONDON, Aug. 2.

An explanation why submarine attacks in the Mediterranean, which led to the Nyon Conference, were promptly stopped was given by Lord Stanhope in the course of the debate in the House of Lords on the abolition of submarines.

After stating that the measures developed against submarines since the last war were extraordinary, Lord Stanhope said "I think the Naval Authorities feel that under ordinary condition, we can hunt out and fight submarines when we have a particular apparatus, which, I wont specify and can make certain of finding them. I think that is the view of other nations. I do not think they have this apparatus or anything like it. When it was announced By Britain that in the event of submarine attacks in the Mediterranean continuing, we should feel justified in sinking submarines in that area, attacks by submarines promptly stopped.

Lord Stanhope emphasised that successive British Governments had on every conceivable occasion pressed for abolition of submarines, but hitherto they had failed to achieve even a modicum agreement with the British view. —Reuter.

ADDITIONS TO NAVAL PROGRAMME

It has been decided to make considerable addition to the 1939 programme of new naval construction, stated Mr. Shakespeare in the House of Commons. The additions included hundred and seven trawlers for mine-sweeping and anti-submarine duties, of which 20 would be specially built for the purpose and the rest purchased and converted.

It was also proposed to construct 56 vessels of whale-catcher type, some for service as patrol vessels and some for anti-submarine duties. There will be ten mine-sweepers, six boom defence vessels and one cableship, the total number of vessels involved in the fore-going being 160. A floating dock to accommodate small craft upto 5,000 tons had also been purchased. Further additions were contemplated, but Mr. Shakespeare said he was unable to give details at the moment.

Mr. Shakespeare intimated that the cost of the additional programme "at a rough guess" would be in the neighbourhood of eleven million sterling.

NOT FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER

In the House of Commons, Mr. Butler stated that there was no proposal for the employment of export credits being given to Poland on synthetic rubber.—Reuter.

British Offer To Poland

Warsaw Bonds In Return For Supply Of Goods

LONDON Aug. 2.

Mr. Hudson and the Polish Ambassador signed an agreement providing for granting of guarantees to Poland up to 80,16,000 sterling for purchases of goods wholly or partly manufactured in the United Kingdom. The Polish Government will issue Five Per cent Bonds up to that amount and the principal and interest are guaranteed by the Board of Trade. The money raised from sale of Bonds, which is repayable over a period of sixteen years beginning 1941 will be used for purchase of goods.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE WARNING

Consequences Of Killing Lending Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.

Shortly after learning that the House of Representatives had killed the Lending Bill, President Roosevelt stated at a Press Conference that their action would cost taxpayers a good many hundreds of millions of dollars.

It would mean a large number of industrial factories would not have their production increased and additional thousands to whom the programme would have given employment will have to remain on relief.

Congress had a perfect right to act as it did. He was not going to criticise it but those affected by the action had a right to know the names of those who had voted against the special rule whereby the House would have to consider the measure and they had a right to know where the responsibility lay.—Reuter.

Nazi General's Big Boast

BERLIN, August 2.

General Grauchitsch in a proclamation to the army says: "Once more to-day the powers that forced us then (1914) into a defensive war are trying to encircle us. We desire peace, but if a new war is forced upon us the German Army will fight for Germany's right to live with the same inner solidarity and readiness for sacrifices and gallantry as in 1914 and give proof of the superiority of Germany's soldiers."

Field Marshal Goering in a proclamation to the Air Force declares: "I have done my best to make the Air Force the biggest and the strongest in the world. To-day it stands ready to carry out every command of our Fuehrer with lightning speed unparalleled in striking power".

Admiral Raeder previously sent a proclamation in similar terms to the Navy.—Reuter.

FOOD DEFENCE MINISTER

LONDON, August 2.

The appointment of the existing minister as Food Defence Minister in wartime is envisaged in the Food Defence Bill, text of which is issued to-day and provides for the transfer to the Food Defence Minister of powers and duties of the Board of Trade in relation to plans for supply, control, accumulation and storage and transport of food and forage and their raw materials in time of war.

The Food Defence Minister is also empowered to make payments from the Exchequer towards expenses incurred in securing additional protection from hostile attack for essential food and forage undertakings.—Reuter.

JAP 'PLANE SHOT DOWN

TOKYO, August 2.

A Japanese 'plane was shot down during an air battle with Soviet Mongol 'planes at the junction of the Khalha and the Holstin rivers, according to the Domei News Agency.

A Japanese Staff Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Shimanuki and Captain Ikoma were killed.—Reuter.

TOKIO TALKS DEADLOCK

Anti-British Incidents Make Progress Very Hazardous

LONDON, Aug. 2.

It is pointed out in London that anti-British incidents make the progress of the Tokyo talks extremely hazardous and Sir Robert Craigie has made this point very clear to the Japanese Government, who in effect have been told that under the formula which preceded the negotiations the Japanese have accepted the responsibility for maintenance of order in areas under their control. If they can maintain order, by not doing so they are not fulfilling their obligations under the formula and if they cannot maintain order then they should never let it be understood that they could.—Reuter.

JAPANESE INNER CABINET TO MEET

Deliberation On Policy Towards Europe

TOKIO, Aug. 2.

It is reported that Japan's Inner Cabinet consisting of the Prime Minister and Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs, War and Navy, will meet to-morrow to deliberate on Japan's policy towards Europe.

The War Minister, General Itagaki, to-night called an emergency meeting of the executive members of the War Office to discuss the attitude of the army at to-morrow's conference.—Reuter.

CRAIGIE AND KATO HAVE PRIVATE TALKS

TOKIO, Aug. 2.

The Anglo Japanese negotiations on Tientsin are evidently hanging fire. The meeting of the Police Sub-Committee arranged failed to take place. The Economic Sub-Committee also had a blank day.

A private meeting at the Tokio Club between Sir Robert Craigie and Mr. Kato lasted an hour and a half. The purpose of the talk says the Domei Agency was to arrange the ground for the next full session of the conference, which has not met since July 28.—Reuter.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CRAIGIE

Chamberlain On Anti-British Agitation In N. China

LONDON, Aug. 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced that Sir Robert Craigie had been instructed to enter a further vigorous protest against the continuance of Anti-British agitation in North China.

Answering supplementary questions, the Prime Minister said that he was keeping in very close touch with the French and United States' Governments in view of these developments. No decision had yet been made respecting the four Chinese in Tientsin accused of murder.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES IN CHINA WAR

13,694 Killed In 365 Engagements

CHUNGKING, Aug. 2.

A total of 13,694 Japanese were killed in 365 engagements in the second half of June, according to an official Chinese communique, which adds that 56 Japanese tanks were destroyed, 13 Japanese warships and other vessels sunk, and 10 warplanes shot down, while some 20 miles of railroad and 65 miles of highway destroyed.

The Chinese Press predicts new developments in the Shanghai area following the reported infiltration of well-trained and well-equipped Chinese troops.—Reuter.

ITALY HAS NO ILLUSIONS

MILAN, Aug. 2.

Piloting his own 'plane Sgr. Mussolini observed the beginning of the manoeuvres from the air. He and King Victor later conferred at the camp headquarters near Novara Cameri. Afterwards the Duce flew back to Rimini while King Victor embarked on an inspection of the line.

Sgr. Gayda commenting on the manoeuvres in "Giornale d'Italia" says: "Across the Alps they boast that security is assured to them by defensive war. Italy like Germany does not share these illusions. A way will be found for armed forces to break through them and restore of freedom movement to war. Exercises in the Po Valley are based on this possibility.—Reuter.

Assam Premier Confident

Trial Of Strength In Assembly To-day

GAUHATI, Aug. 2.

The joint session of the Assam Legislative Assembly and the Council which commences to-morrow promises to be a stormy one. The session has been occasioned for consideration of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Bill—a major measure of the Bardoloi Ministry on which they have planned wide public beneficial works, and which, though passed by the Assembly by a big majority, was rejected by the Council by a majority of two votes. Both sides have mustered strong, and there will be a stiff fight on the floor of the House.

PARTY POSITION.

The Government Coalition Party in the Assembly which during the last Budget session of the Assembly, consisted of 51 members (the Speaker excluded) in a House of 108, has since lost four in the two Garo-Hills members and two labour members. On the other hand, the party is reported to have made two or three recruits from among the opposition members, Mr. S. K. Barua, Zemindar member from Dhubri, being one of them. The measure being a major and important one, the opposition counts upon the resignation of the Ministry if it is rejected.

PREMIER CONFIDENT.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Premier, who came here to convey condolence to the family of Mr. T. R. Phookan personally, left for Shillong.

BEFORE LEAVING MR. BARDOLOI SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT OF ITS VICTORY.

OUT TO FACE ELECTION.

A prominent member of the Government Party, interviewed by the "United Press," said:—

"We hope to carry through the game of the reactionaries and self-seekers. A measure so beneficial on the passage of which depended the widely demanded 50 per cent remission of the land revenue of the millions of poor agriculturists, cannot be so easily rejected even by sober-minded members of the Opposition.

In case the Bill is being rejected, the Premier may request the Governor to dissolve the House and call for a new election on this issue, but in no case we room for the reactionaries."—United Press.

HUNGARO-RUMANIAN CLASHES

Mixed Mission To Investigate

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Negotiations between Rumania and Hungary for a Navigation Treaty has been resumed, says a Bucharest message.

A Government official at Budapest has announced that Rumania has accepted Hungary's request for the appointment of a mixed Military Commission to investigate the recent frontier incidents. —Reuter.

RUMANIA CALLS UP RESERVISTS

SOFIA, Aug. 2.

Two classes of reservists have been called up to undergo three weeks training culminating towards the end of August with extensive manoeuvres. The Government have ordered that agricultural work of men in military service shall be carried out by villagers through compulsory labour service.—Reuter.

LORD HOWARD DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The death has occurred of Lord Howard of Penrith.—Reuter.

William Howard of Penrith (First Baron) was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1894-95 and later served as a trooper in Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa in 1900. He was sent as Ambassador to Spain (1919-24) and U.S.A. (1924-30). He was a member of the British Delegation to Paris Peace Conference in (1919).

MAMMOTH GERMAN MANOEUVRES

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

Big German air force manoeuvres began this morning in an area of 15,000 square miles north-west of Germany. The manoeuvres are hitherto stated to have demonstrated the remarkable capabilities of aereal defence.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At a shareholders meeting held to-day of the Bunting and Company, it was decided to go into creditors' voluntary winding up.—Reuter.

Grigg's Estimates Falsified?

BIG INCREASE IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

Will Govt. Cancel Doubling Of Import Duty On Raw Cotton

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: August 2.

WILL THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CANCEL NOW AT LEAST THE DOUBLING OF IMPORT DUTY ON RAW COTTON?

This question, I understand, will be raised in the next session of the Central Assembly.

There are several considerations which favour this course. According to Sir James Grigg's own admission, increased duty was imposed "simply to balance the Budget by the least burdensome means." If, as he stated, he was guided solely by revenue considerations, it has been amply borne out by the last three months' figures, that Sir James Grigg's calculations have been completely falsified.

Far from yielding an extra sum of Rs. 55 lakhs, increase in duty has had exactly the contrary effect and during the first three months in the current year alone, Revenue realised under this head is five lakhs less than last year.

INCREASED RECEIPTS

Secondly, Sir James Grigg's Revenue estimates showing a deficit of Rs. 55 lakhs in the current year have all gone wrong. Last year's actuals in Revenue returns are substantially in excess of Revised estimates and this year Customs receipts already have gone far above the Budget expectations —an increase of over two crores in the first quarter alone. If we take into consideration, decrease in Defence charges due to transfer of regiments which was not anticipated in the Budget, it would appear that there is no basis whatever for Sir James Grigg's calculations anticipating a deficit of Rs. 50 lakhs.

On the contrary, unless the Defence Department has some unpleasant surprise in store, there is every reason to anticipate a substantial surplus this year.

"STARTLING FACTS."

Trade returns for the first quarter reveal some startling facts.

Exports of raw cotton to the United Kingdom have increased only by 4,000 tons these three months as compared with last year despite the new trade agreement. Exports to Japan are nearly double the United Kingdom's share, while China has taken more than three times that quantity.

Another disconcerting factor is that the imports of twist and yarn from Japan during the first quarter is four times what they were last year.

Princes Reiterate Their Decision

Nothing To Do With Federation: Meeting At Porbandar

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 2.

The Princes' meeting held at Porbandar yesterday was attended by almost all states except the Jamsahib who, owing to ill health could not come personally.

Dewan Merwanji and two others were present at meeting on Jamsahe's behalf and had related the substance of Jamsaheb's talks with the Viceroy at Simla.

The Chief of Dhrangadra presided over the meeting in Jamsaheb's absence.

The meeting is reported to have confirmed the decision taken in Bombay on June 12. It was unanimously maintained that there was no reason to revise the Resolution not to join the Federation at present. It is learnt that Rajkot, Limbdi and Dhrangadra have already replied in negative giving their reasons.

Butler Condoles Death Of Adenwala

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald has telegraphed to the Officer administering the Government of Aden a message of condolence with the relatives of the late Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw and expressing to them his sense of Aden's loss of a long-tried and trusted friend.—Reuter.

MOMBASA PORT CLOSED

Sequel To Oil Workers' Strike For Higher Wages

NAIROBI, Aug. 2.

Mombasa Fort has been closed by the police following threat by strikers to intimidate men at work there. The strike began a week ago among the Oil Company employees and now involves 6,000 workmen representing every class of African Labour. Higher wages are demanded.—Reuter.

EGYPT WANTS BARTER AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN

CAIRO Aug. 2.

The Finance Minister announced that the Chamber proposed to approach the British Government with a view to arranging a barter agreement similar to the Anglo-American Agreement.

Negotiations were proceeding with the Spanish Government for the purchase of a 100,000 kantars of Egyptian cotton for which Egypt would facilitate payments. —Reuter.

LONDON: August 2.

Three I.R.A. deportees taken aboard the Dublin mail boat to Holyhead, declared that they would be back in Manchester next week. They said that all I.R.A. funds were obtained from sympathisers in America. None of them in England received a penny for their works. He added there would be no terrorist activities in Scotland or Wales.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The Eye Expert

Surely one of the most terrible experiences a man or woman can ever have is to lose their sight—to be compelled to grope about a world which, with all its shortcomings, is truly wonderful and beautiful.

.....

And surely one of the most thrilling things that can ever happen to anyone is to regain sight after being blind.

Our doctors are modern miracle workers, and among them (till three years ago) was Professor Jules Gonin whose achievements in eye surgery were almost beyond belief. It is to him that to-day we owe our ability to cure detachment of the cornea.

The professor lived at Lausanne. Honorary degrees were showered upon him all over Europe. Specialists and surgeons from every part of the world went to sit at his feet and to learn his secrets. His famous book, a great treatise on opthalmic surgery, is now one of the most important of its kind. It is true to say that there are people yet unborn to whom Professor Gonin will be a godsend, for he will be the means, through others, of restoring their sight.

And yet—and we may as well dwell upon this—the professor was the simplest of men. You picture him with all Europe at his feet, a man making a fortune as rapidly as a steel magnate—and the truth is that you would have found him little more than an overgrown schoolboy, delighting in the simplest pleasures, talking innocently about politics, pleased with the smallest kindness you showed him, and never once trying to make money out of his knowledge and skill

He has passed on—but in a commercial world it is pleasant to remember his fragrant name.

Anti-British Campaign In China Intensified

Nazis' "Peaceful Penetration" Of 'Free City'

Military Control Over Danzig Completed: Economic Control Begins

DANZIG, Aug. 1.

WITH the first part of the Nazi plan for the return of Danzig completed by the raising and training of an army in the Free City, Germans are now trying to gain economic control of the territory.

Removal of Polish customs inspectors from the Danzig-East Prussia frontier which will permit free entry of German goods is thought to be their first objective. The Nazi-controlled Danzig press is voicing this demand.

Concentration Camp For Jews Opened

DANZIG, August 1.

The first concentration camp for Jews has been opened in the frontier zone.

One hundred Jewish occupants are employed for the construction of barracks and are given small wages. They are well-fed and apparently well-treated.—Reuter.

Polish Drive Against Disruptive Elements

WARSAW, Aug. 2.

Over a 100 arrests are reported to have been made in a police drive against Ukrainian nationalists in Eastern Galicia.

The arrested men were charged with activities designed to disrupt the Polish State. It is alleged that they had been in contact for that purpose with foreign elements.—Reuter.

ON WAY TO TOTAL FUSION

PARIS, Aug. 2.

Opening the frontier between Danzig and East Prussia and thus effecting an economic Anschluss preparatory to total fusion of the Free City with the Reich is being discussed in Danzig Nazi circles, according to "Epoque."

The paper sees a danger of the situation becoming inflamed if Poland protests against the orders given recently by the Danzig Senate not to recognise the authority of certain Polish officials. —Reuter.

NAZIMUDDIN DIFFERS FROM MUNSHI

Interpretation Of Home Ministers' Decision On Checking Communalism

CALCUTTA, August 2.

The Hon. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, Bengal, has issued the following statement on the controversy over the resolution on communal propaganda passed by the recent Conference of Home Ministers in Simla:—

"I saw in the press the statement made by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister of Bombay, regarding the interpretation of the resolution on communal propaganda passed by the Home Ministers Conference at Simla held in June last and the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's statement in reply while I was on tour. Due to preoccupation with urgent affairs I was not able so far to give further attention to the subject.

I feel, however, that as a participant in that Conference I must say that I agree entirely with the interpretation put on the resolution by the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. As far as I understood its implications, it was not intended to include within the scope of that resolution any communal propaganda, which was not in the nature of an incitement to violence. I entirely agree that if communal propaganda as such were to be prevented through the implementing of the resolution that we passed, it would be impossible for any community to carry on legitimate political propaganda, which it might consider necessary for the safeguarding of its political interests." —A. P.

"SQUARE DEAL FOR TENANTS"

Bihar Govt. Corrects Press Statements

RANCHI, Aug. 1.

"The essence and effect of tenancy legislations passed by the present Government have been to get a fair and square deal for the tenants," says the Government of Bihar in a Press Note just issued.

The Note refers to the statements appearing in the press regarding the rent reduction law and says that they are based on "misinformation and misconception of the correct position." As to the statement that no claim shall be entertained for the reduction of commuted rent to the level of the low rent of the adjoining land if the high rental had been fixed when the rent of the adjoining land was low, it states that no such direction has been issued to the Rent Reduction Officers.

The statement that the power of the Rent Reduction Officers to grant entire remission of rent on account of the land having become unfit for cultivation has been curtailed, the Note adds, is wholly incorrect.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, August 1.

A student of the Patitaban Mandal was arrested by the Police this afternoon while leading a procession along Diamond Harbour Road demanding the release of the politicals.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Wise Cracks

By BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

Wise cracks! Curious how wise cracks could be a girl's nemesis. Maddening too. But there was no denying it. Ginerva knew, a week after she has arrived at the Stonedam colony with her folks for the summer, that she was going to be out of it with the young folks simply because she wasn't quick on the uptake.

Wise cracks were in vogue, and Ginerva never could think of any, and because she couldn't she simply didn't count, that's all. She remembered that first night when she had been invited over to Esther Wheeler's to meet the gang. They had just sat around and wise cracked each other.

"What kind of a coat has no buttons and you put it on wet?"

"Go on. Let's have it."

"A coat of paint."

Much laughter.

"Look, did you know little Eessie Brown had three feet?"

"How come?"

"She's grown a foot since last summer".

Sickening, Disgusting, Ginerva had sat in a corner, practically forgotten. Even so she could have stood it if Brooke Gleason hadn't joined in. Brooke was her hero, in fact he was the hero of every girl at Stonedam. A four letter man at college. A tall handsome, laughing brute. A dancer divine. The answer to any girl's dream.

She had thought—hoped—that Brooke would have more sense, more dignity than to seek recognition by this silly wise-crack business. But when Chester Kemp wound up the tale of a college exploit by saying, "So there was old Prof. Irons looking up from his desk and not a single pupil in the room!" Brooke answered smugly, "Proof. Irons never did have any 'class.'"

Oh, it was disillusioning. As the talk ran on, Ginerva felt smaller and smaller. She just wasn't in it. And presently, as a defense, she began hating them. They were just a lot of children. They border her to tears. She was glad to be out of it. She hoped none of them would come around bothering her.

They didn't. The week passed and Ginerva was left pretty much alone. Her hatred and bitterness and contempt grew. My goodness! The idea of normal, healthy people wasting their time thinking up wise cracks!

Saturday came and from her folks she heard about the dance. It was the annual event to officially open the season and it would be held next Friday at the pavillion. It was the biggest affair of the entire summer.

Ginerva felt a pang. She wouldn't be asked. No one would want to take her because she wasn't wise-cracky. She'd have

Ginerva was left pretty much alone.

to stay home and try not to think of every one at the dance having a fine time. And when Esther and Helen and Grace asked her with whom she was going, what would she say? Oh, in spite of all her whom she was going, what would she say? Oh, in spite of all her fine resolutions it was going to be humiliating. What "would" she say?

For a moment Ginerva was seized by a sense of panic. She could think up some excuse to go back to the city. She could pretend being sick. Oh, anything at all!

By Monday she had come no nearer a solution to her problem. After lunch she took her tennis racket and began batting balls up against the rear of the garage. Batting tennis balls was an outlet for her feelings. Before she knew it she became absorbed, trying to perfect her backhand.

"You should follow through more," a voice said.

Ginerva jumped and turned. The ball she had just struck a vicious blow whanged up against the garage and rebounded straight and true, catching her behind the ear. Ginerva went down like a log. For a moment her senses reeled. When at last things stopped their crazy maneuvers she saw a face above her and recognised it as belonging to Brooke Gleason.

"Gosh!" Brooke Gleason said. "Are you all right? That was a terrific blow. I must have startled you And am I sorry."

Ginerva moaned and sat up. Brooke supported her with his arm. I'm all right. Just don't make a wise crack about it, that's all."

Brooke laughed. "Am I glad to hear you say that! That's why I came over.

"What's why you came over?"

"Because you don't wise crack." Ginerva forgot the lump on her head and looked up at him. He grinned. "I mean, I admired you from the first simply because you didn't make a weak attempt to gain attention like the others by making wise cracks. I admired you for your courage in not doing it, when it's the vogue. You see, I hate them too, but I lacked your courage in refusing to chip in my two cents' worth."

"Good heavens!" Ginerva declared,

"I guess I'm not a very courageous man. It's taken me three days to drum up enough courage to come over and ask you to go to next Friday's dance with me. Anyhow, you must be all dated up for it by now."

Ginerva thought swiftly. "I have been asked," she began. Brooke's face fell. "But the man I was going with caught chicken pox," she added quickly. "I guess I can arrange it, but no wise cracks."

"It's a promise," cried Brooke happily.

"Ditto," said Ginerva.

British Women Stripped

CHINESE DOLLARS SEIZED

Warning Of Anglo-Japanese Talks Being Jeopardised

PEIPING, Aug. 2.

TWO BRITISH WOMEN MISSIONARIES WERE STRIPPED IN THE PRESENCE OF A MAN, EITHER JAPANESE OR KOREAN, WHEN THEY REACHED THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED TOWN OF KAIFEND ON THEIR JOURNEY THROUGH THE INTERIOR.

With another British Missionary and a Dane they were travelling to Pepiping from Sian, the Capital of Shensi.

British and other passengers entering or leaving Tsingtao are searched and all Chinese national currency in their possession confiscated by the Japanese.

AMERICAN WOMAN A VICTIM

It is stated that an American woman was deprived of several hundred Chinese dollars.

British subjects are being, however, singled out for special attention, according to holiday makers returning to Shanghai.

One passenger estimated that a total of 5,000 Chinese dollars was seized aboard a ship in which he returned to Shanghai. He added that several British passengers aboard were searched four times in succession.

Questioned this evening a Japanese Embassy spokesman said that since last May transportation and circulation of Chinese national currency in North China had been banned, and argued that the measures taken by the Japanese at Tsingtao, therefore, were quite legal.

He denied discrimination against Britons.

Letters have been sent to 516 Chinese servants of Britons and British concerns in Peiping threatening them with "final action" unless they left their employment. Some have done so.

The British Embassy has made representations to the Japanese Embassy.

JAP. GOVERNMENT WARNED

Sir Robert Craigie called on Mr. Kato and requested the Japanese Government to carry out strict control of the anti-British movement in Japan and China according to the "Nichinichi Shimbun".

Unless this was done, said Sir Robert Craigie, "it might become difficult for Britain to continue the Anglo-Japanese talks", states the newspaper which adds, Sir Robert Craigie asked that the message should be conveyed to Mr. Arita.

The "Nichinichi" reports that Mr. Kato replied, "the anti-British movement and the Tokyo talks are entirely separate affairs."

SPONTANEOUS MOVEMENT

"The anti-British movement in Japan" adds the report, "is a spontaneous act of the masses and in the event of it interfering with the maintenance of peace and order the Japanese officials in charge will control it at any time they see fit. As for the popular movement in China the Japanese Government has nothing to do with it."

The newspaper adds that the United States Charge D'Affaires had an interview with the Chief Secretary of the American Bureau of the Foreign Office, and described how the anti-British agitation in China had become an anti-White movement imperilling American residents in China.

He requested the Japanese Government to take full control over anti-Foreign activities in China.

SURRENDER OF SILVER NOT DEMANDED

Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent understands that though the subject was raised in the Tokyo conversations, no demand has hitherto been made by the Japanese Government for surrender of silver in Tientsin.

If the demand is made there would, as Mr. Chamberlain said yesterday, have to be consultations between the British Government and other interested Governments.

No such consultations have taken place though France and the United States are kept fully informed of the progress of the negotiations. It is expected instructions will be sent to Sir Robert Craigie very shortly, possibly tonight.—Reuter.

AXIS POWERS' GRAND DISPLAY

Demonstrations Not Open To British And U. S. Journalists

LONDON, August 1.

LARGE SCALE MANOEUVRES BY EUROPE'S AXIS PARTNERS, WHO RECENTLY CONDUCTED STAFF TALKS FOR CLOSER MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR FORCE CO-OPERATION, ARE NOW BEGINNING.

General Pariani, Under Secretary for War, Marshal Balbo and other military leaders have arrived at Milan to attend the Italian manoeuvres starting in Po Valley to-morrow in which troops of all arms as well as air force units will be engaged in a mock battle against an enemy assumed to be coming from the direction of the French frontier.

German, Spanish and Hungarian military missions are also at Milan and the manoeuvres will be watched by journalists of these nationalities, but no British or American Press correspondents have been invited.

Italian naval manoeuvres in Central Mediterranean lasting a week only have just ended. They are described in a Communique as vitally important. Large numbers of aircraft co-operated.

At the close of the Italian exercises about 50,000 troops will be reviewed at Turin. Military circles stress that no special significance attaches to the manoeuvres and "in real warfare Italian troops would expect to fight exclusively in enemy territory."

Meantime, Germany's armed forces are beginning what may prove to be biggest manoeuvres for many years. Extensive air exercises have begun in North-Western Germany to be followed by manoeuvres of motorised troops and similarly in a large area in South-East Germany extending in one part near the Polish frontier.—Reuter.

Anniversary Of Great War Demonstrations

BERLIN, August 2.

Torchlight processions in and near Berlin and addresses to the troops were a feature of Germany's celebration to-day of the 25th anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War.

Exhibitions were organised in a number of towns, particularly Potsdam, featuring a display of newspapers and documents aimed at showing that Germany was forced to war against her will.—Reuter.

Foreign Scouts Invited To "Jamboree" In Tokyo

TOKYO By Air Mail).

German, Italian, Manchuknoan, Thian, Philippine and American boy scouts will be invited to a Jamboree scheduled to take place on the outskirts of Tokyo from August 17 to 23 together with more than 10,000 Japanese boy scouts.

The Dai Nippon Shonen Dan Renmei or Japan Boy Scout League has already issued invitations to foreign countries through the Japanese Foreign Office and Foreign diplomatic representatives in Tokyo.—United Press.

150,000 ITALIAN TROOPS TO ENGAGE IN MOCK BATTLE

ROME, August 1

It is now stated that 150,000 troops of all arms as well as airforce units will be engaged in a mock battle against the "enemy". —Reuter.

SECULAR COERCION

Sanatanist Hindus' Protest

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

A big meeting of Sanatanist Hindus held yesterday at Rambali Hall, Ahmedabad, under the presidentship of Mandaleswar Jayendrapuri Swamiji, protested against the entry of untouchables at Minakshi Temple, Madura, 'in violation of the Hindu religion.'

Prof. Durkal moving the resolution said that this was an all-India matter and the orthodox should have been heard as they formed the majority and their opinion was clear on this issue. Secular coercion herein was unjust and smelt of tyranny.

Mr. Sanghwi seconding said that the connivance of the British Government in this matter was not justified. The President said that according to the Shastras the untouchables could acquire no religious merit by such a sacrilege. The hall was overcrowded.

"ARTICLES STOLEN AT TRIPURI."

ALLAHABAD, August 1.

The A. I. C. C. office has issued a press note that they have received a bundle of articles stolen by an enterprising youth at the Haripura Congress session. Some of the articles have been already claimed and restored. Some others are unclaimed.

As the bundle was secured a week after the Tripuri session, the A. I. C. C. wants to know if there are people who have lost them in Tripuri, also and if they can be among the bundle secured. —United Press.

French Press Bitterly Attacked

Spanish Fears Of French Intentions

MADRID, August 1

The French Press is being bitterly attacked in almost all the Spanish papers for the last few ways. They declare that French newspapers were instigated by the Government for conducting a campaign against Spain with the object of disturbing her new found unity.

Prominence is given to the comment of the official German News Agency supporting this resentment on the part of Spain and declaring that the French attitude is intolerable and constitutes a grave danger. France should not forget, it is declared, that Spain can hermitically close her Pyrenean frontier, whenever she wishes. This evidently refers to defensive preparations Spain is making on strategic mountain passes along the entire Franco Spanish border.—Reuter

9 ARABS KILLED

Attack On Worcestershire Regiment

JERUSALEM, August 2

Nine Arabs were killed and one wounded and captured in the first important engagement for several weeks. The fight occurred when a gang of twenty fired on a platoon of Worcestershire Regiment in South Hebron. Six rifles and 73 cartridges were seized.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Not So Bad

By BUD FISHER

SAY, I NEED ONE MAN! DID ANY OF YOU GUYS EVER DO ANY EQUESTRIAN WORK?
SURE! MY PAL JEFF'S AN EXPERT AT IT!
O.K. PUT THIS ON AND REPORT TO THE RING MASTER IN TEN MINUTES!
ME? HOW ABOUT YOU, MUTT?
YOU ALWAYS STICK ME-- WHAT'S EQUESTRIAN WORK ANYWAY?
I DON'T KNOW, BUT WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE- WORK'S WORK-- IT CAN'T BE SO BAD!
NOT BAD AT ALL, MUTT!
6-26

BIG LANDMARK IN HISTORY OF PRESIDENCY

Call To Indian Merchants To Support Govt.'s Prohibition Policy

SETALVAD'S VIEWS ON PROPERTY AND SALES TAXES

The daily tales of social horrors, which have impelled Mahatmaji in the first instance, and the Congress Provincial Governments in the second, to take up cudgels against Drink, were referred to by Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of his speech at the second quarterly meeting of the Chamber, held in its new building near Churchgate Railway Station, on Wednesday.

Rally Round Government

"WE MUST RALLY ROUND THE GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO MAKE THE PROHIBITION POLICY A SUCCESS," HE EXHORTED.

"Order, Order"

The words used were taken exception to by Mr. Noble, a member of the Chamber, but then there were cries of "Order, order" at the meeting.

In his reply to the charge made by certain members that the Bombay Ministry did not consist of businessmen, the President pointed out that the British Cabinet also never consisted of businessmen.

"A BIG LANDMARK"

In the course of his speech Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, said:

"The 1st of August which means yesterday signified a big landmark in the history of the Bombay Presidency, for from yesterday the policy of total prohibition initiated by the Government of Bombay has taken effect, at least so far as the City of Bombay and the Suburbs are concerned. The history of the world shows that no forward step has been taken in social amelioration without its evoking a strenuous opposition in some quarters

"The policy of prohibition takes into account the hovels and miserable slums of the poor and wants the light to enter such dwellings and Government want them to be irradiated with peace and comfort. While men with plenty dream of their glass of sherry at evening times, they naturally shut their eyes to what is happening in the grog shops and in the hovels and in the miserable tenements of the poor. With the month's pay squandered, the head of the family wants his wife to part with her ornaments and failing this, takes to beating her and children and falls a prey to money-lenders. These are the daily tales of social horror which have impelled Mahatmaji in the first instance and the Provincial Governments in the second instance, to take up the cudgels against Drink."

"We cannot condemn the step which the Government of Bombay have taken and which has begun to operate since yesterday. It is a symbol for the roused consciousness of the wrongs and sorrows of the poor and while we may feel anxious about the financial results, we cannot withhold our co-operation in this noble cause.

"In fact, now that the die has been cast and the step has been taken, we must rally round the Government in order to make the prohibition policy a success.

PROPERTY TAX.

With regard to the Property Tax, he said:

Tax exemption should definitely be given to buildings the income of which goes to feed charities as there are several such buildings which are in the possession of trusts and which go to feed educational institutions and institutions which give help and relief to the very poor of the community. I am afraid that unless this is done, there will be a big setback to the cause of education and social relief and a good deal of heart-burning will be created among the various communities who will suffer from this. If such a step is taken Government will be able to avoid dissatisfaction in a good many quarters. The limits for 5 per cent as also total exemption of tax may also well be increased Government will be getting valuable experience during the current year and I hope while preparing his next Budget, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister will be guided by the facts of which he will get knowledge from his different collecting authorities. It must also be found out whether this tax has got any adverse effect upon the building operations in Bombay and the Suburbs or in Ahmedabad Buildings are a form of investment, most popular with all sorts of investors, who consider that it is a suitable and safe form of investment when the escapades of Dictators make men nervous and pa[illegible]y about even to-morrow. I am informed that there is a large number of people, about 30,000 employed in the building trade and all these, at least a large portion of them will be thrown out of employment if a setback is given to the building operations as a result of the Property Tax."

RENT INQUIRY REPORT.

"The Report of the Rent Enquiry Committee is published and it is still too early for us to judge of the various implications of the report. Your Committee will go through it and issue their considered statement and I hope Government will not be in a haste to put these recommendations into effect unless the opinions of all the public commercial bodies are before them."

SALES TAX.

"Anent the Sales Tax on cloth he said:

"Piecegoods merchants consider that taking out a licence is not in consonance with the dignity of the trade, but apparently they would be quite willing to take out a registration certificate and pay out whatever fees may be fixed for such a certificate. If Government have not yet definitely come to any decision about the form of the Sales Tax and about its incidence and I must say that there are many complications with regard to this question, they may very well welcome the suggestions put forward by the piecegoods interests which may give them the required revenue without disturbing the trend of the trade."

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

"The interim report of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee made certain recommendations which resulted in an increase in the wages of textile workers. At that time, your Committee sent a protest showing how the calculations on which this report was based were fundamentally wrong. It was pointed out that the prosperity which the Committee saw at the time in the condition of the Textile industry was merely a temporary phase and that there was miscalculation both with regard to the price of cotton and the price of cotton textile piecegoods. What we said then has been justified now and you will see from the accompanying statement that not only have prices of different varieties of cloth and different counts of yarn gone down during the last 17 months, but prices of cotton have actually gone up. It is no wonder then that with the burdens placed upon the industry in the shape of an increase in wages, increase in the import duty on foreign cotton, increase in taxation and these adverse prices, the textile industry has now been passing through a very critical stage. The night shift working is closed resulting in throwing out of employment 30,000 men. Stocks have increased in Ahmedabad with the result that Ahmedabad is considering a reduction of wages and there are several other factors all going to show that the cotton textile industry is not in the heyday of prosperity as the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee thought. In these circumstances the least we can hope is that the Divatia Committee, as it is called, will not put forward any such recommendations as may entail a further burden on the industry and that if they do so, Government will not immediately put those suggestions into effect before they consult the interests which are vitally concerned and will re-examine the whole question. The Textile industry is definitely not able to bear any further burden and it is to be hoped that Government will see that nothing is done which would cripple this industry which is the staple industry of the province and upon which the prosperity of the province depends.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

"The question of unemployment has been exercising the minds of all connected with trade and industries since a long time past. The depression in the cotton textile industry has thrown out of employment some 30,000 people while the setback given to the building industry as a result of the Property Tax will also throw out of employment, if it has not already done, a large number of men. The prohibition programme also will throw out of employment a fairly good number of people. Unemployment in trade and industries is a big misfortune and Government, I hope, will take early steps to meet this evil. The objective of the Congress in organising the National Planning Committee is to develop industries in the country with a view to remove unemployment, and the Government of Bombay have been taking fairly good interest in this Planning Committee. I hope that through the big industries, mall scale industries, and the cottage industries Government will be able to get employment for as many people as possible and thus relieve the economic misery and distress seen all over the land."

INDIANS ABROAD.

Referring to the conditions of Indian Nationals abroad, Mr. Setalvad said:

"The Segregation Act of the South African Government and the Executive Order of ban on the purchase of lands for Indians in the Highlands of Kenya have recently focussed the attention of our people to the question of Indians abroad.

"The policy of repatriation of Indians adopted recently by the Government of Ceylon is even perhaps worse, as Ceylon is a close neighbour to us and as the Sinhalese have always been on good terms with the Indians, who have helped to no small extent the development of Ceylon, and yet, unfortunately, apparently without any fault of the Indians an edict has been issued to repatriate them to India, without giving any thought to the situation which would arise after the Indians come here. The President of Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon, recently visited us and described the whole situation in moving and pathetic words. Nothing is, however, to be gained by mutual recriminations and we can only hope at present that the mission of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the accredited. Congress Delegate, will bring about peace and concord where at present there is strife and discord. The Government of India, we are told, have been doing all that they can to bring about a better situation in South Africa, East Africa, Ceylon and Burma, the four countries in which at present there is so much misery and unhappiness for Indians. The Government of India, however must do something rumor.

Mr. Setalvad concluded his speech referring to the new Insurance Act, the provisions of which he said, should not be criticised, without gaining experience of their working.

Debt Relief

Referring to the Debt, Relief Legislation undertaken by the Government of Bombay, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, stated that such legislative measures always took into account the paying capacity of the borrower, but not to the capacity of the lender. It should be borne in mind that the lender himself —in this case the Sowcar—had to meet his own commitments and one could not, therefore, merely consider the question the standpoint of the borrower alone.

With regard to the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations, he hoped that the negotiations would not be confined to cotton and cotton textile goods, but would extend to various other industries in which Japanese ambition had been practically to capture the Indian market. He emphasised that the arrangement for quotas should include yarn.

He further urged on the Government of India that in submitting their views on the report of the Imperial Shipping Committee, they should not fail to emphasise the imperative necessity of getting the claims of Indian shipping effectively recognised for a proper share of all those important maritime trades, particularly as they were between India and other countries and that they should make it clear that as regards any new form of organisation, as suggested by the Imperial Shipping Committee, that might be appointed by the Governments concerned to watch over the British shipping in the middle and Far Eastern waters, India could not and would not join such an organisation, until "the place of India as an equal maritime unit in the Empire is fully recognised by that organisation," as they had stated in their representation.

After some members of the Chamber made some criticisms on the subjects touched by the President and the Vice-President, members and the representatives of the Press were treated to light refreshments.

Sudden CHILLS Endanger Your LUNGS

Do you easily catch a chill? Do you suffer from throat trouble, bad coughs or colds? If you do, be sure to take Peps. These famous antiseptic, breatheable tablets will soon overcome the worst chill and prevent influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, etc.

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1551

THE World of Wireless

CHALLEGE TO LISTENERS-IN

Interesting Programmes From Daventry

Listeners to Daventry will have their wits severely tested during this week when two 'Do-you-know?' programmes will be broadcast—one concentrating on musical subjects, the other offering a challenge to those who claim that all the big radio personalities have certain unmistakable mannerisms.

The musical knowledge test will come from the BBC's Midland studios and will, it is expected, include a Musical Bee (in which listeners are challenged to name various tunes), musical 'Consequences,' and a musical crossword puzzle with the clues given in the titles of songs and tunes.

The latest BBC 'Parlour Game' will be an enlarged version of 'Puzzle Corner,' one of the most successful features of the popular Daventry series, 'Monday Night at Seven.' Listeners' first task will be to guess the identities of the ten well-known radio personalities taking part, each of whom will speak or sing a few characteristic lines. The broadcasters will then form themselves into two rival teams and try to answer questions put to them by Lionel Gamlin, resident compere of the BBC's Variety Department, who will act as Chief Puzzler. Listeners will have an opportunity of matching wits with each artist as he tries to identify various sounds or to reply to queries concerning matters about which he should be well informed.

MUSICAL GAMES:—
Trans. 2, August 6, 11-45 a.m. G.M.T.
Trans. 4, August 1, 6-30 p.m. G.M.T.
PARLOUR GAME
Trans. 5 August 5, 1-45 a.m. G.M.T.

"SCIENCE TO-DAY"

Broadcast Talk From Daventry

Some of Britain's most eminent scientists will contribute to a new series of talks on present activities and developments in various departments of science that is to begin in Daventry's programmes shortly. To be given under the general title of 'Science To-day, the Year's Work, the series will consist of four talks, and will be broadcast at weekly intervals.

Allan Ferguson, Assistant Professor of Physics at Queen Mary College, London, and General Secretary of the British Association, will be the first speaker, his subject being the physical sciences. Engineering and genetics are among the sciences to be discussed in later broadcasts.

Trans. 1, August 7, 5 a.m. G.M.T.
Trans. 3 August 3, a p.m. G.M.T.

Anti-Comintern Calling!

Japan, Deaf At Home, But Vocal Abroad!

Propaganda Broadcast To The World

All the three Fascist Governments have realized the value of wireless propaganda for their political purposes.

While the Government of Japan does not allow anyone in the country to listen-in to foreign stations, the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan is broadcasting programmes daily for Europe, South America, Pacific Coast of America, Hawaii and Canada, China and South Seas and [illegible]. These programmes include talks in such diverse languages as English, Chinese, Hindustani, German, French, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch and Spanish.

These talks which are on such subjects as "The New Order In East Asia and the European Situation," "The China conflict," "The Effect of Nine Power Treaty" from the standpoint of Legal contract, and "The Latest World Situation in Japan" (there are only a few picked up at random from the programmes for August, 7, are all frankly propagandist and seek to win world sympathy for in spite of her aggressive and brutal deeds in China. Of course such propaganda is duly 'padded' with talks on arts and cultural aspects, music recitals, etc.

(Next week: Germany).

DRAMA FROM DAVENTRY

Several Plays On The Air This Week

Three of the BBC's Regional centres—in Scotland, Wales, and the West of England—as well as Broadcasting House, London, will contribute plays to the programmes from Daventry during this week.

Glasgow's offering will be a production of James Bridie's comedy, 'The Girl who didn't want to go to Kuala Lumpur.' The title is a joke, for the piece is a light, humorous burlesque containing only the slightest of references to Kuala Lumpur. 'James Bridie' is the pseudonym of a physician who, despite his success as a playwright, still practises in his native city of Glasgow. Bridie's literary career dates back to his undergraduate days at Glasgow University before the War, when he and his great friend Walter Elliot—now Britain's Minister of Health—contributed to the University magazine verses that are still quoted for their wit.

Trans. 3, August 8. 2.30 p.m. G.M.T.

'The Time Has Come,' a thriller by Arthur Watkyn, will be Cardiff's contribution. Agent D.4 of the British Intelligence Service receives a message telling him that certain vital tracings are in the possession of someone in London called Glasbrooke. A colleague is given, the addresses of six Glasbrookes living in London and sets out to visit each of them—with surprising results. Arthur Watkyn is a Welsh playwright who has written several successful plays for the BBC's Home programmes and is the author of 'Muted Strings, a play about Beethoven that was produced in the West End of London recently.

Trans. 2, August 5, 12.45 p.m. G.M.T.

From the BBC's Bristol studios will come 'Enoch Soames,' a radio adaptation of a famous short story by Max Beerbohm, the famous British author and caricaturist who was awarded a Knighthood in this year's Birthday Honours. It is an unusual and amusing fantasy about a poet who believes himself a genius and sells his soul to the Devil in order to know what posterity thinks of him. An important scene in the play takes place in the British Museum Reading Room a hundred years hence.

Trans. 3, August 4, 3.30 p.m. G.M.T.

London's contribution, 'Dancing Red Earth' by Allan Aldous, has an Australian setting. It is the love story of Mick, a young bank clerk who buys a thousand acres of land and settles down to farming, and Terry, who thinks that she can bear the hardships of being a farmer's wife in the bush, but finds that the life is harder than she thought. Allan Aldous is a young London journalist, one of whose plays, 'Timothy Thimble's Boat,' was broadcast from Daventry last year.

Trans. 3, August 3, 3 p.m. G. M. T.

TELEVISION IN JAPAN

New Service To Start This Month

TOKYO, (By Mail).

The Radio Broadcasting Corporation of Japan will start television broadcasting this month on a permanent basis. For the present, reception will be made at 10 places in the capital including the Broadcasting Hall at Uchisaiwaicho, the Science Museum at Uyeno and a number of department-stores and other public resorts.

A series of test broadcasts from the Television Research Institute at Kamatacho, Setagaya-ku, to the Broadcasting Hall at Uchisaiwaicho recently conducted under the supervision of the Communications Ministry authorities was successful. The authorities will officially permit "telecasting" after they complete an examination of the television studio at Kamatacho, built at the cost of Y1,000,000.

Programmes to be sent regularly from August will include lectures by prominent persons, performances by musicians and vaude-villians and newsreels.

In this connection it is significant to note that reception of foreign stations is frowned upon by the Japanese Government and even foreigners resident in Japan are not allowed to keep short-wave radio sets. This is, how Japan ensures the insular 'patriotism' of her people.

UNSATISFACTORY STATE OF JUBBULPORE MUNICIPALITY

JUBBULPORE, August 2.

The Provincial Government have ordered the dissolution of the Jubbulpore Municipality in view of "the unsatisfactory state of affairs" and appointed Rai Bahadur Thakur Chhattar Singh, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner as official President with Mr. Manohar Krishna Golwalkar, advocate, Mr. Moolshanker Bhai, Moulana Burhanulhaque, Mr. Rajmalbhura and B. B. Oka as members of the Advisory Board to manage civic affairs till fresh elections are held.—A. P.

Bombay And Air Raid Precautions Demonstration

It is arranged to give a practical demonstration of Incendiary Bomb and Smoke Camouflage for intending A.R.P. Instructor Candidates trained under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, at the Lady Willingdon Building, Opposite Metro Cinema, on Sunday (6th instant) at 5 p.m., when a short talk will be given before demonstration, on A.R.P. equipments, etc.

A fourth series of a special class 'for Instructors' Course will commence at the same address from Wednesday (9th instant) at 6-30 p.m.

The course consists of about 11 lectures once a week every Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. illustrated with charts, models, diagrams and slides, etc., and practical demonstrations will be given on Incendiary and High Explosive Bombs with different Types of Respirators and Gas Chamber Training.

NERVES ON EDGE?
EASILY UPSET?
asks the PASSING SHOWMAN
Smoke
PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES
much better for your health
When you are impatient, irritable, your nerves are to blame. Smoke only Passing Show! Their fine quality, pure Virginia tobacco soothes troubled nerves at once. And as you continue to smoke Passing Show, notice how much better they are for your health. Change to Passing Show today.
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PSC/46

Medical Research In India

Epidemic Dropsy Theory: Studies In Cholera

New light has been thrown on the etiology of epidemic dropsy, a disease widely prevalent in Bengal and parts of Assam, Bihar and Orissa—in north-eastern India generally — while recent outbreaks have also occurred in places as far west as Benares and Cawnpore, according to the latest Annual Report of the Indian Research Fund Asscciation just published. Details are given in the Report of numerous researches carried out under the auspices of the Association.

The cause of epidemic dropsy has for long been the subject of intensive research in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, and the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. Recent work at both the institutions has tended to emphasise the association of mustard oil with the propagation of the disease, a theory which is not new but which had been replaced for a time by two others, namely, those of contact infection from patient to patient and of infection carried through rice damaged by unfavourable conditions of storage.

ARGEMONE—OFFENDING FACTOR?

The studies suggest that the offending factor is the seed of a plant, Argemone mexicana, which appears to be widely distributed and to be often present as a wild growth in mustard plant fields. Its seeds are harvested along with mustard seeds and argemone o. is also expressed along with mustard oil without the manufacturers being aware of such adulteration.

Human experiments have indicated that mustard oil adulterated with argemone oil to the extent of five to ten per cent produces a condition closely resembling that of epidemic dropsy, while laboratory work has shown that samples of injurious mustard oil associated with outbreaks the disease give the same chemical reactions as a mixture of mustard and argemone oils.

Evidence has thus been obtained for the hypothesis that the causative factor of epidemic dropsy is the presence of argemone oil in the mustard oil, used in the affected areas for cooking. In all probability, there is no intentional mixing of the two oils by the manufacturers or vendors of mustard oil. Research on the various problems raised by this discovery is being actively pursued, and it is hoped that in the near future prompt and effective action will be possible for the prevention of the disease.

INTERNATIONAL APPRECIATION

Though the cholera organism was discovered as far back as 1884, many points still remain obscure in regard to its actual manifestations in different places, and at different times. While in some areas, such as the Punjab and the North West Province, cholera appears only at intervals of a few years, in certain parts of Bengal it starts almost regularly at specific seasons every year. An investigation into the causes is complicated by the fact, apart from the true organism responsible for the disease, numerous other allied organisms exist in water supplies. A differentiation of the characteristics of the true cholera germs from its allied organisms and the formulation of a method of separating out the former when present along with large numbers of the latter are, therefore, essential.

Considerable success has of late been achieved in these two directions in India, and the researches carried out have received warm appreciation from the International Public Health Office at Paris. In the light of the new knowledge, a field investigation is now being undertaken in Bengal, and it is hoped that the results of this enquiry will enable preventive measures to be taken with greater success.

STUDIES IN MALARIA

Malaria investigations, both in the laboratory and the field, have proceeded apace under the auspices of the Malaria Institute of India, which is financed by the Indian Research Fund Association. In the Wynaad, Madras, and in the Terai in the United Provinces, research units have been making field studies and similar investigations are proposed for Orissa along the margin of the Chilka Lake. In Delhi, also, anti-malarial operations were supervised by the Malaria Institute. In addition, expert advice is given to the Provincial Public Health Departments in respect of anti-malarial schemes.

ANTI-PLAGUE SERUM

In the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, investigations were continued as to the best conditions under which anti-plague vaccine of high protective value could be manufactured. An anti-plague serum has also been produced for the treatment of patients. The serum has had a limited trial during an outbreak of plague in Bihar, and the results so far recorded suggest that its use reduces mortality.

LEPROSY SURVEY

A statistical survey of leprosy has been carried out in a group of 42 villages. While the gross incidence of the disease was found to be 1·4 per cent in the total population, only 18 per cent. among the patients were of the severe lepromatous type. The majority of the infections appear to have been contracted early in life. Males showed a higher incidence than females and the disease manifested itself in a severer form among the former. Nearly 30 per cent of the cases gave a history of contact with leprosy patients, the infection being communicated in a third of the cases by near relatives, in another third by distant relations, and in the remaining third either by unrelated or by unknown persons. The severe lepromatous form of the disease transmitted infection more quickly than the relatively milder nerve type.

A study of nearly 3,000 patients in Calcutta showed that during the months, February to September, the disease became aggravated by active inflammation setting in. The cause for this change is not clearly understood yet, but, if it can be prevented, the prospect of cure will be improved.

TUBERCULOSIS INVESTIGATION

Tuberculosis investigations covered a wide range and included a detailed survey in a jute mill, 23 miles from Calcutta, employing 5,000 labourers, a study of children in tuberculous homes and an enquiry into the incidence of the infection among medical students and nurses in Lahore. There is a general recognition that the disease is spreading among urban and rural populations owing to industrialisation and rapidly increasing transport facilities and the need is being felt of defining the extent of infection in different areas and for determining the social, economic, industrial and other factors responsible for its incidence.

The survey of tuberculous homes revealed that tuberculosis was an important cause of morbidity and mortality among infants and children, a fact not noticeable from public health return.

In the field of nutrition, simultaneously with basic research, the programme of study has been made more practical by relating laboratory investigations to the immediate necessity for improving the nutritional standard of the people under present economic conditions.

STUDIES ON RICE

Comparative studies on rice and maize have shown that rice is richer than maize in nicotinic acid, which prevents the disease called pellagra. This may explain why rice eaters rarely develop the disease.

Simultaneously with surveys of the diet and state of nutrition in different parts of India, feeding experiments in schools, boarding houses and other institutions, study of the methods of detecting mal-nutrition and collaboration with agricultural authorities, medical men from the Provinces and States have been trained to carry the campaign for better nutrition into different parts of India and systematic education of the people in matters of nutrition.

Knowledge of the elementary principles of nutrition is rapidly spreading and the nutrition research laboratories themselves have not been sparing in their efforts to disseminate amongst the lay public what research has yielded to the scientist.

And So! the Hunter of the East has caught The Sulta n's Turret in a noose of Light,

—Omar Khayyam

Reception to L. B. Bhopatkar after his release on parole from Gulburga jail on his arrival at Poona station.

U P RENT RELIEF ACT

More Land For Tenants

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Indications of beneficial effects of recent agrarian legislation passed by the U. P. Government are furnished by the Review for the year ending Sept. 1938 "issued today in the form of a Revenue Department resolution."

The law regulating relief to be given in rent and revenue on account of Agricultural calamities has been amended and the United Provinces Rent and Revenue Relief Act 1938 has been passed. The rules laying down the method of calculation of relief have thus been revised and liberalised and some of them incorporated in that Act. There was need for reform in Oudh in respect of remission or suspension and now in pursuance of this act, the relief in rent in both the provinces of Oudh and Agra is granted in proportion to that in revenue.

The process of development of land has continued to function. The holdings area has increased by 66,000 acres in Agra Province and 21,000 acres in Oudh. This increase has been helpful in providing tenants with more land, the demand for which has been accelerated by the hope of accrual of hereditary rights under the new Tenancy Bill which is pending before the legislature.

The number of relinquishments under the Oudh Rent Act has fallen from 2.8 thousand to 2.0 thousand and this is attributed to the fact that the value of tenancy holdings has been enhanced in the eyes of tenants owing to the advantages expected from the contemplated tenancy Act.

Further, the number in which ejectment was ordered was 11,314 and the area from which ejectment actually took place was 22,554 acres compared with 57,806 acres in the previous year. This marked decrease is due to the effect of Stay of Proceedings Act.

The number of appeals under the Agra Tenancy Act filed before Collectors fell from 8,331 to 3,790. Out of 5,215 appeals for disposal 4,161 were decided leaving a balance of 1,054. The decrease is attributed to the enforcement of Stay of Proceedings Act.—A.P.

SWISS NAZIS SENTENCED FOR ESPIONAGE

ZURICH, (By Air Mail).

Seven Swiss Nazis and one German were sentenced by the Federal Penal Court here to different periods of imprisonment on charges of espionage for Germany.—United Press

SECRET ORGANISATION TO HELP HITLER

WARSAW, (By Air Mail).

Polish police at Bydgosez, Western Poland, has discovered a secret organisation which has been circulating the German minority with uniform and Nazi literature to prepare them for the time when "Hitler's army marches into Poland".

A number of arrests have been made, among them, being the leader of the organisation, named Kochewitz.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, August 1.

Glowing tributes were paid to the sacred memory of late Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak at a big public meeting held this evening at Shardhanand Park with Mr. Behari Ganguly presiding.

Imperial Interests And International Women's Conference

Various Govts. Bring Pressure On Delegates, Says Kamala Devi

COPENHAGEN, (By Air Mail)

"There seemed little to choose between the so-called democracies and the Fascist-dominated countries. Germany was able to get things done without her representatives being present there. And this Congress which had begun so enthusiastically to fight autocracy and dictatorship I found now completely overcome by those very powers, and was meekly submitting to this shameful bullying."

So said Mrs. Kamaladevi in an interview to the "United Press" about her impressions of the International Women's Congress.

"It was really very funny that the resolution on emigration was withdrawn because it offended the two big powers, Germany mainly, and Britain," she added.

NEW ORIENTATION

Mrs. Kamaladevi, who seemed to be very much annoyed at the attitude of the Congress, added: "This session of the Congress proved of unusual interest as the women had come to feel that they could not any more divorce their movement from the larger movements of the world especially in view of the rapid deterioration of international morality and the danger of great principles being swamped and destroyed. This new orientation made by this Congress was of particular interest to us Indians, as we had already been working on these very lines. But experience showed that the application of this desire to fight the rising powers of autocracy was not so easy, for the imperialist interests were trying to dominate the Congress very much. The various Governments not only try but often succeed in bringing pressure on their prospective delegates. This is not only unfortunate but very dangerous to the future of the Women's movement, because its strength and what valuable contribution it could make for maintaining great principles will be utterly lost. The women must take warning in time and resist the attempt of the men who in the name of statesmanship, try to demoralise the whole movement and the womenfolk

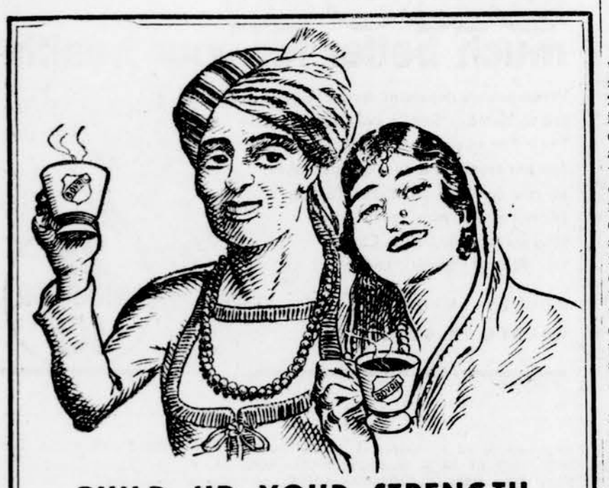
EUROPEAN WOMEN'S IGNORANCE OF EAST

"It is a great pity", she continued, "that the European women are still very much obsessed by their own problems and rarely seem to think of the world beyond their shore. They have very little knowledge of the East. The Eastern women being in the great struggle for freedom have keener political sense and a larger conception of the world and its problems.

"By comparison we found the world of these women very narrow and still coloured by the old prejudices. They have not bothered to understand the fundamentals of the questions confronting them and fail, therefore, to grasp the importance of the problems of the Eastern countries. They find it hard, for instance, to get out of the idea that the East is primitive and needs the protective wing of some western power. And though stress is laid on the sacredness of individual liberty, the recognition of the same principle being applied to nations and countries is evaded.

CLOSER CONTACTS NECESSARY

Of course, India and the other Eastern nations will make themselves felt only when they have come to clear of the oppression by some Western Power. But in the meantime it is most essential that the Eastern countries should establish closer aonferm a link so that their impact bay. be felt on any international organisation. India should really take the initiative in this and get linked up and thus form a basis for helping as well as inspiring each other."—United Press.



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H'M—NO THANKS FOR MY PART—WHY, BUT FOR MY SMOOTH-CLEANING YOU'D HAVE BEEN SCRATCHED TO DEATH LONG AGO
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Our Readers' Views

Censorship Of Newspapers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Bombay Government have announced this morning that they have issued orders on five vernacular papers directing them to abstain for a period of two months from publishing any news, articles or comments except those approved by the Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay and certified by him to be fit for such publication on two matters, one of which is described as "any agitation or protest against the Urban Immovable Property Tax." When the A.I.C.C. passed a resolution forbidding members of the Congress from publicly criticising the Ministers, several critical observers took that as an indication of the growing intolerance of the Congress Governments to any criticism of their policy and action and only expected as a logical sequence that such restrictions would, in course of time, be extended to non-Congressmen as well. This apprehension has now been confirmed by the orders issued to-day on the five vernacular papers. I must confess that I am only a regular reader of one of them, namely, "Jam-e-Jamshed". This paper has been known to reflect Parsi opinion on public issues for over a century and the only construction that can be placed upon this order on "Jam-e-Jamshed" is that it is a deliberate attempt on the part of Bombay Government to suppress the expression of Parsi opinion on the Property Tax which is directly and seriously affecting the Parsi community. The party that happens to be in power today in Bombay has in recent years not missed a single opportunity to vehemently criticise executive orders of this character but as soon as the self-same party has got into power, it apparently is finding difficult to carry on Government without the use of such executive powers. If 'Jam-e-Jamshed" has been really guilty of violating any of the existing laws, it is up to Government to prosecute it and give it a chance of proving that it has not transgressed the law. If the Bombay Government are so sure both of the validity and of the equity of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, one fails to understand why it should take the extreme step of suppressing the oppositionist view against this tax through organs like "Jam-e-Jamshed". Such intolerance of opposition hardly befits a Government which day in and day out claims to be a popular, democratic and responsible Government.

In recent months those who have opposed the Prohibition Policy and the consequent taxation of the Bombay Government have been freely accused of raising a communal bogey. Mr. Gandhi recently described it as a calumny to raise the communal issue. I am entitled to ask the Bombay Government whether their order on "Jam-e-Jamshed" is not intended to silence the Parsi opposition, which is tantamount to denying to a small minority the civil liberties which obviously are now meant to be a close preserve for the party in power.—Yours etc.,

A. D. SHROFF.

BOMBAY, August, 2.

History Teaching In Our Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—History is one of the important subjects which are being taught in schools. But the way in which it is being taught leaves much to be desired. What has been taught in schools is only the accounts of events that took place 100 and sometimes thousands of years ago. Years after years our students are made to cram certain things from history—History sometimes as old as one thousand years before Christ. They have to learn by heart events such as when James I came to the throne or when Charles I was executed. Sometimes the most insignificant things in the life of certain characters in History are unnecessarily laid stress upon. Without the slightest exaggeration I may say that in many cases it is the most useless things that the students remember leaving aside what they really ought to do. What on earth have we got to do with whether Jahangir was satisfied with a cup of wine and a pound of meat, or whether he drank the whole barrel? It is simply ridiculous to ask students to read and remember such stuff, when they have to appear for the Matriculation or any higher exam But open any book that professes to be a book of history and you will find not one but several such foolish things. I don't mean to say that history as it is taught is utterly useless, or the present methods are totally rotten. I do not even for a moment dispute its importance—I mean of a part of it. What I desire to point out is that there is another branch of history that ought to receive an equally great importance or even more. It is the history of the present. It is the history of the world in which we live and move. Every morning and evening we read and hear something that certainly affects our life. We are at present living at a time when events that directly concern us take place every day. We are certainly more concerned to-day with what Herr Hitler did, or with what Mr. Chamberlain said or with what Signor Mussolini aims at than with when Sambhaji or Mahamud of Ghazni lived and how the one brought his empire into trouble, or how the other counted his gold and wept at the time of death.

But, no. Years after years our students are being fed with the same stuff, and would get nothing that they really need.

During the last few years the University of Bombay has introduced certain changes in the portions prescribed for the teaching of history. Students can now choose any period that they like; but unfortunately, no attempt has been made to recognise the importance of the present-day history, with the result that our students who can recite events after events from the past history, as old as the days of Alexander or Julius Caesar, exhibit more often than not a shocking ignorance about what is going on around them.

But who is to be blamed for all this? Is it the students themselves? They are, no doubt, at fault to some extent. But a greater share of responsibility lies upon those whose business it is to guide them. The necessity of reading newspapers must be impressed upon their minds. By newspapers I mean only those which provide healthy reading and not those journals which do not even deserve the fair name of a 'newspaper.' The good ones will certainly furnish our students with the necessary knowledge of the world. Then there should be actual tests. I would even suggest that an up-to-date knowledge of the present-day affairs should be a condition precedent for every student seeking admission for the Matriculation. Then and then only our students will realise their responsibility and would do something that is very essential for them.

There is an increasing tendency among the students to read papers, but unfortunately they invariably read what is of the least importance, totally neglecting what they ought to read. It is not only the accounts of accidents and crimes, and such light stuff, that the newspaper is meant for. But ask any student what he is more interested in, and he will say that he reads only the Sporting news and the news about some other things, which only deserve to be read and soon forgotten. News about the international situation and some such important events, he safely passes over, never bothering his head over them.

This evil can never be remedied unless our universities actually make it obligatory upon the students to possess a decent amount of knowledge of the present day.

—Yours etc.,

K.A.L.

Bombay 4.
July 18.

Muslim League And The Jamia Readers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Primary School Readers published by the Jamia Millia of Delhi have been very uncharitably criticised by the Muslim Leaguers. Everything that comes under the banner of the Congress Flag, is branded by the Muslim League as something anti-Islamic irrespective of the fact whether it really deserves that criticism or not. I have myself gone through that series and I do not find anything anti-Islamic in it. But the Leaguers have become so intolerable that they do not want even to use innocent words like "ashnan" or to read the life-story of other great men or other great founders of religions. This spirit of narrow-mindedness is certainly anti-Islamic for Islam has commanded to cull everything good from other quarters. Even the great Abul Fazal has used the word "ashnan" in his "Ain-e-Akbari" and the emperor Aurangzebe has invariably drunk the water of the Ganges. But to say that only "Zamzam" water is holy in their eyes and that everything else is "unholy" is certainly too fantastic a claim. However, it is gratifying to see that the Jamea Millia has carried out certain corrections in the series to meet the objections of the Muslim Leaguers and has invited constructive criticisms so as to bring the series into line with the special requirements of the Musalman boys in the city of Bombay in particular and the rest of the province in general. I hope and trust that those who were foremost in condemning the books, will now come forward with their constructive proposals and help the Jamea which is serving the cause of education more than any other Muslim institution.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-HUMBUG."

TOWARDS BETRAYAL OF CHINA

(Continued from page 6)

no longer probable that the British Government will persist even half-heartedly, as hitherto in its efforts to check Japan by extending financial assistance to the Chinese Government. If the terms of the agreement made public to-day mean anything they must mean that no form of help to the Chinese Government will hereafter be countenanced, much less initiated or encouraged by the British Government. However much Ministers and the Government Press in this country might protest their innocence in the matter or rather their determination to resist the aggressor, the latest deal with Japan is and will be interpreted abroad as another surrender. Already the Italian and German Press sees in the Tokio agreement another victory for the Axis Powers. So far America is concerned—no reports have come in about American reactions but this is certain—the effect of this news will go far to confirm their very deep distrust of Mr. Chamberlain and to convince them that the British Government is far more concerned to side with the war-makers and the aggressors then to "defend democracy", "save peace" or do any of the other things which its propagandists constantly declare to be its objective.

★

Parliament is to adjourn on August 4 for the usual summer recess and this fact has given rise to considerable anxiety in opposition circles. It is well-known that Mr. Chamberlain has for some time been growing increasingly impatient at the necessity of having to explain and defend himself in the House of Commons. Some time ago, indeed, the "Times" congratulated him on his brave and praiseworthy attempt to introduce the "Fuehrer Prinzipe" into English public life. The last summer recess when Parliament was not sitting gave him a wonderful opportunity to settle important issues without consulting anybody except his henchmen, Sir Horace Wilson and to fly back and forth from Germany bringing with him on the last occasion a worthless piece of paper which he flaunted in the face of the poor misguided British public as a document ensuring "peace in our life-time." Parliament was summoned only when things had been carried beyond the point of redemption and the House of Commons had no alternative but to accept his decisions or to dismiss him—an alternative which was inconceivable, in view of the immense and sheep-like Tory majority in the House of Commons. If the summer recess is welcome to Mr. Chamberlain it is more than welcome to the Dictators who are careful to time their 'coups' so as not to cause any more criticisms or obstructions than is absolutely unavoidable. All reports go to indicate that the Danzig situation will only come to a head after Parliament has been adjourned, towards the end of August or in course of September.

There is, of course, a minority in the Tory ranks which distrusts Mr. Chamberlain and is afraid that he will put across another of his appeasement stunts while the British public and the House of Commons are having their holiday. This minority, together with the Liberal Opposition, are strongly of the view that some exceptional step must be taken this year in order to keep Parliament in session in some form or another even during the holiday months. A suggestion has been put forward that an all-party Council of State, armed with special powers to recall Parliament, should trouble break out in Europe during the summer recess, be constituted. The object of this proposal is to deprive Mr. Chamberlain of the power to determine at his own convenience when Parliament should be recalled for the decision as to when circumstances demand such a step would then lie not with the Prime Minister but with the Council of State (both of whom would, of course, in any event act through the Speaker of the House of Commons.). The Government is, of course, bound to reject this proposal for it amounts to scarcely veiled expression of want of confidence in the Prime Minister and a demand that the executive abdicate its responsibilities. Moreover, although a number of influential M.P.'s, are behind this movement, and it is an unofficial one, the fact must be recognised that the Government's mammoth majority consists of a large proportion of Tories who would only be too glad to get a holiday and a respite from the daily attendance at Westminster. The Tory majority is so weary of war worries and war-tensions that it is anxious to go off for its holiday before the next crisis comes and leave everything to the Inner Cabinet. As an evening newspaper remarked the other day "this lifeless Parliamentary majority is so damnably lazy that it does not trouble even to put in a perfunctory appearance in the House when vast sums of new money are being voted for war purposes; and it is still more conspicuous by its absence when domestic issues involving the happiness and well-being of his fellow-citizens are under consideration.

RURAL TRAINING CENTRE AT AHMEDNAGAR

Muslim Adult Education Board Started

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, August 1.

It is learnt from reliable sources that the National Education Board, Ahmednagar, has been contemplating to renew its activities once again and establish a High School and a Rural Training centre in the district.

A formal committee, including Messrs A. Hiray and N. Satha, has come into being and is looking into the various subjects of teaching, employment of teachers and ground facilities for sports and agricultural activities.

The High School and the Rural Training Classes are to be financed by the Government aids in the near future.

MUSLIM ADULT EDUCATION BOARD

Last Tuesday (25th ultimo) at 8 p.m. a mammoth meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmednagar was held in the Jinnah Maidan when it was formally decided to form a Muslim Adult Education Board of Ahmednagar. Mr. Munshi, who recently returned from Japan, presided. Speeches were made in connection with the present educational activities of the community in the presidency, and, incidentally, their grievances and prevailing colossal ignorance and poverty in the district. The members of the Board as inaugurated being: Khansaheb A. Munshi, B.A. (President), M. M. Ganjawala, Mhd. Yusuf, Mr. Abdul Kadir Munshi and others.

"GOMANTAK"

Herald Of Goan Politico-Cultural Risorgimento

Judged by the two numbers published during the fortnight of the weekly paper "Gomantak" written in English and Concani, the paper makes itself remarkable for its non-sectarian character and the possibilities that are offered to it in the sphere of political and cultural renaissance of Goa.

INTERPRETATION AND LIGHT

"Gomantak" has posed admirably some of the most important problems that face the people of Goa including the large number of 'emigres' living in British India and practically every part of the world where they are carried by the cruel necessity of earning their living. It assumes the dual role of articulating the natural aspirations of a people who, through the 4 centuries of foreign colonial rule, have apparently been shut out of the heritage of a common Indian culture and tradition—things that are bred in the bone in a distinct un-Nazi sense and which remain impossible totally to eradicate and destroy—and of instilling into the spirit of those people the ideas of a renaissance based on a complete measure of political, cultural and economic freedom. The role, in other words, is interpretative and educational in the best sense of the terms.

A WELCOME EFFORT

Inspired by the common ideals of Indian nationalism, the paper can render great service to the people of Goa who are systematically misrepresented by the Clerico-Fascist Press and deserves the co-operation and support of the entire Goan population. It is certainly bound to be serviceable to the people of Goa by exposing the poisonous propaganda carried on in this city in the interests of certain sectarian and fascist groups.

"VIATOR".

*Edited by Dr. Juliao Menezes, 147, Mahendra Mansion, Fort, Bombay, Anna 1.

Students' Demand

POLITICALS MUST BE RELEASED

No Democracy Without Civil Liberty

At a public meeting of the students of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union to celebrate the "Students' Week." Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas spoke on Civil Liberties.

The meeting was convened for the purpose of demanding the release of the Bengal political prisoners on hunger-strike.

Mr. Tricumdas defining the term of 'civil liberties' said that it meant the essence of Democracy, without civil liberties. Democracy fell flat like a thing that had no backbone.

He referred to the conditions that existed in the totalitarian States and emphasised that such stifling of individual liberty should not be allowed to creep into our democratic country.

He was of the opinion that the Congress Government of Bombay was justified in imposing some kind of restraint in certain special cases.

Two resolutions were passed at the meeting the first condemning the attitude of the Bengal Government in refusing to release the political prisoners, and demanding the immediate release and the second protesting against the expulsion of students from the Nizam's State, who participated in the singing of "Vande Mataram" and urging upon the Hyderabad Government to lift the ban.

BONUS PLAN OF TATA STEEL CO., LTD.

Payments To Shareholders And Labourers

Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt, Share Brokers make the following interesting remarks:—

"Now people have been very eagerly waiting for the annual report as well as the announcement of dividends. It is said that the report was delayed simply due to dispute with the labour leader with regard to the terms of arbitration. Now this has been settled to the satisfaction of the said leader. It is also said that the question of revision of the profit-sharing bonus scheme and fixing it directly on a ratio to the dividend given to the shareholder is also claimed by the Labour Union and is likely to be considered by the arbitrators of the labour inquiry committee. At this juncture, we would like to explain the profit-sharing bonus plan of the Tata Steel Company, because many customers very often put us all sorts of questions on this point. The scheme is as under:—

The scheme provides that when the amount to be paid to the shareholders as dividend exceeds Rs. 100 lakhs, each employee shall receive half a month's pay as profit-sharing bonus for every Rs. 25 lakhs or part thereof paid as shareholders' dividend in excess of Rs. 100 lakhs. Thus, if the dividend distributed is between Rs. 100 and 125 lakhs, each employee will receive half a month's wages as bonus, if it is between Rs. 125-150 lakhs, the scale will be one month's wages and so on.

The greatest advantage of the scheme is that while the Company's labour is assured of a basic scale of wages which compares favourably with that of any other concern in India, employees are enabled to share in the prosperity of the Company in accordance with the measure of that prosperity. The scheme is unique in India and even unusual in other countries also.

This bonus will be paid to every single employee of the Company, from the highest officer to the lowest paid cooly, who had been in the service of the Company for the whole year for which the bonus was declared.

According to the above scheme, we understand that the labourers this time are to get a bonus of 3 1/2 months' pay. Thus, the distribution to the shareholders should be between Rs. 250 lakhs and Rs. 275 lakhs. If the Company were to distribute Rs. 250 lakhs only, they would have paid three months' pay as bonus to the labourers. The Company can easily distribute from the profit earned by it a sum of Rs. 275 lakhs to the shareholders and it is our strong recommendation to the shareholders to clamour for the same in their own interests.

While we are on this subject, we would like to draw the attention of the shareholders that they were paid Rs. 132 lakhs in 1936-37 and the bonus to the labourers was paid on Rs. 175 lakhs, that is, the bonus was paid on Rs. 13 lakhs more than the actual distribution to the shareholders. Likewise in 1937-38, the Company paid Rs. 238 lakhs to the shareholders whereas the bonus to the labourers was paid on Rs. 250 lakhs, that is, on Rs. 12 lakhs more than the actual distribution to the shareholders. Rs. 13 lakhs of 1936-37 plus Rs. 12 lakhs of 1937-38 would make a total of Rs. 25 lakhs. Thus, without the shareholders receiving these Rs. 25 lakhs, half month's pay was paid as bonus to the labourers by the Company. It is, therefore, desirable that the system of distribution must be based on more economical and equitable terms. If the labourers are to be paid 3 1/2 months' pay as bonus, the distribution must be of Rs. 275 lakhs or very near to it and not Rs. 12 or 13 lakhs less. As we have explained above, the past two years' system of distribution was an actual loss to the shareholders, because without getting those Rs. 25 lakhs by way of dividend, the Company had to fork out half month's pay. We trust, we have made ourselves very clear about this, and if any of our customers does not understand it, we are quite prepared to explain the same to him personally.

Now coming to the dividend point, we think that if Rs. 275 lakhs are to be distributed amongst the shareholders very faithfully, the dividends ought to be about Rs. 19-4 for Ordinarys and about Rs. 103 for Deferreds. If the Company distributes a few lakhs less, then the dividends should be proportionately lower, but as pointed out above we say that since the labourers are to receive their bonus as 3 1/2 months' pay on Rs. 275 lakhs, calculated for distribution to shareholders, why should the shareholders not get the full benefit and be paid Rs. 275 lakhs? It is rumoured that the Company being very conservative—and it is good to be conservative—it may pay a dividend of somewhere about Rs. 85 on Deferreds plus a handsome bonus, making a total of very near Rs. 100. Proportionately, the Company may do the same with Ordinarys.

It is argued by some people as to what the bonus business is. So far as we understand with regard to dividend, it is the policy of continuity in rates of dividends for at least a few years. The bonus is more or less an extraordinary affair, that is to say, when there is extra profit, the Company would like to declare it as bonus, whereas the dividend is more or less a regular feature. We remember that Tatas had done the same in case of Tata Hydro. They have been paying Rs. 7-8 dividend regularly but when the profit was big, they gave a bonus of As. 8. This much for the dividend."

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	42,888
Linseed	693
Gingellyseed	330
Poppyseed	33
Groundnuts	2,134
Castorseed	436
Rice	588
Myrabollams	440
Cottonseed	1,125
Howraseed	227
Gram	1,092
Joowar	95
Barley	150
Bajree	1,918

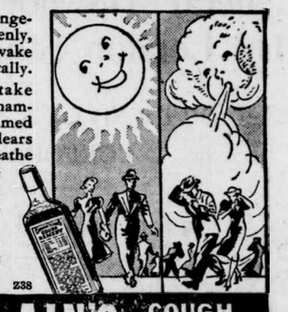
GOT A COUGH?
STOP IT QUICKLY

Coughs are difficult to avoid in changeable weather. They come on suddenly, irritate your throat, keep you awake nights, and run you down physically.

When you begin to cough take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy today. Take it at the first sign of a cough.

238



CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

The CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: ESPLANADE Rd FORT, BOMBAY.
110, BRANCHES AND PAY-OFFICES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	...	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	...	Rs. 1,01,47,000
Deposits As At 31-12-38	...	Rs. 31,03,00,000

DIRECTORS.
Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN. The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire. Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire. Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire. Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire. Sir Dossabhoy H. Bhiwandiwala. Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire. Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
PARIS AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
BERLIN AGENTS:—The Deutsche Bank.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN.. Manager.

(Established—December. 1911)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of July, 1939. (Issue Department).

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department		35,88,20,000
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	168,87,28,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,54,76,000	
Total Notes issued		214,30,25,000
Total Liabilities		214,30,25,000

ASSETS—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion—	
(a) Held in India	47,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	35,50,11,000
Total of A	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	73,01,02,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,37,66,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	.....
Total Assets	214,30,25,000

Ratio of total of A to liabilities: 48 41 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th July, 1939.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	4,75,18,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,05,79,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,82,75,000
(b) Banks	26,23,46,000
(c) Others	88,11,000
Bills Payable	11,11,000
Other Liabilities	1,36,49,000
Rupees	50,20,91,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	35,86,43,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,77,000
Rupee Coin	8,13,000
Subsidiary Coin	6,01,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,99,000
Balances held abroad*	3,59,35,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,85,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	7,53,62,000
Other Assets	1,15,61,000
Rupees	50,20,91,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS DOWN

General Downdrift Of Prices On London Stock Exchange

FINAL DIVIDEND OF 5 ANNAS FOR BURMA CORPORATION

3½ P. C. Indian Sterling Loan Lower By 2½ Sh.

BOMBAY: August 2.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market ruled easier, but owing to local inquiry and some outside support, the market resisted the downward trend.

The local market was quiet during the night session with prices shedding a few annas.

BULLION

On the London Silver Market India as well as speculators sold, while buyers held aloof. Spot as well as Forward prices were fixed 1 8d. down. The undertone of local Silver Market was easy. Gold prices were practically unchanged.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Prices on the London Stock Exchange showed a downward trend on European anxieties. Home rails especially were weak on the possibility of strike. Burma Corporation were steady on declaration of final dividend of 5 ans. for the period ending June compared with 4 ans. previously. Wall-Street again opened slightly lower. On the Calcutta Stock Exchange the speculative counters Howrah and Indian Iron were weak and as a result of it the whole market was badly affected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, August 2.

Previous closing	9.16
To-day's opening	9.13
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	9.04
Difference	—12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool August 2.

Previous closing	4.52
To-day's opening	4.53
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.51
Difference	+12

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 156-8
April May 1940	Rs. 134-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, August 2.

New York cotton after early hesitancy displayed a better feeling on improved local enquiry and some outside support with underlying sentiment cheerful.

Trading in October began at 9.13 i.e. three points lower prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging but later demand improved with October rallying to 9.14.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, August 2.

The market was quiet during the night session b. A. may after opening at Rs. 156-4 closed at Rs. 154-12. J. A. prices were quoted at Rs. 157-8. Owing to curfew orde. the market will be closed quarter of an hour earlier than usual at night.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 2.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October 9.15/9.13
December 8.95/8.94
January, unquoted.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, August 2.

American July 4.34	
American October 4.45	
Giza July 6.42	
Giza October 6.48	

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, August 2.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers) £15 5/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers
E. Copper (£49 1/4 to £49 5/16) £49 1/2 to £50 1/2
Iron (102) nil

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, August 2.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, August 2.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, August 2.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 2.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and remained inactive owing to absence of interest.

Franc opened at 176.71 and continued dull and uninteresting.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.37) 34.37
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.03) 89.01
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8 nominal) 0-4 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 13/16) 16 11/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, August 2.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

Speculators sold. India sold. Buyers holding off. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, August 2.

Spot	(16 13/16) 16 11/16—1/8
Forward	(16 7/16) 16

LONDON GOLD

London, August 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 2.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 46. Market displayed some activity influenced by bullish Canadian crop advices but trading later turned quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, August 2.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.65 1/4. Prices declined on scattered selling influenced by more favourable weather reports with the rate falling to 0.65.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, August 2.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 47 7/8) 47 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/8) dol 26 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 51 1/2) dol 51
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 3/4.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, August 2.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 96-14 at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, August 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 7/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, July 26, £84
Thursday, July 27, £84 3/8
Friday, July 28, £84 3/4
Monday July, 31, £84 1/4
Tuesday, August 1, £84

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 2.

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady Giltedged Securities did not much interest, three and half quoted at 84 i.e. unchanged from last close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (84) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 55-85 (107 1/2) 107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 3/4) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent (£96 1/4) £96

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 1/2) £66
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (92 5/8) £92 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 7/8) £91 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 3/4) £104 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-0) 60-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-10 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-10 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (29-3) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/2) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (XD 132-6) 131-10 1/2
P and O S N Common Deferred (19-0) 19-0
Distillers (97-9) 97-9
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (7-3) 6-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (30 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-3
Inter Nickels (dol 53 1/4) dol 52 7/8
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 1/2) £11 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £15
Associated Portland Cement (71-3) 70-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (84-4 1/2) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£11 1/4) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 75-10 1/2
Burma Oil (72-6) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 83-9 3/8
Royal Dutch (£35) £34

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31) £29 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/4) £14 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £2 3/4
London Southern Def (£13 3/4) £12 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 2/4) £113 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£72 3/4) £72

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, August 2.

Silver ready	45	2	0
Silver Shravan	45	0	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan	37	1	9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	6
Sovereign	23	10	5

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, August 2.

	10 p.m.
Wheat September	2 15 9
Wheat January	3 3 9
Wheat May	3 4 3
Linseed September	5 2 6
Linseed	4 14 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, August 2.

The closing quotation for Liverpool Wheat (October) was 46 1/4 while the yesterday's closing was 46 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Downdrift Of Prices

RAILS SLUMP

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, August 2.

On the Stock Exchange European anxieties were responsible for the general downdrift of prices though not much selling pressure was visible. Homerails especially were weak on the possibility of a strike following the wage dispute affecting the whole railway system. Elsewhere Burma Corporations were steady on dividend of five annas compared with four previously.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Weak: Indian Irons Easier

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Jutes:—Due to steep fall in price of Howrahs easier feeling continued in this section.

Coals:—This section remained quietly steady throughout day.

Teas showed no sign of interest.

Miscellaneous:—Due to sharp decline in prices of Indian iron price of all other issues of this group more or 'ess changed to lower rates.

Government Securities remained quiet.

Government Securities: three per cent G. P. 85/15 small lots, three and half per cent G. P. 96/4 three half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/4, four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/13 small lot, five per cent Loan 1940/43 104/3, ready five per cent Loan 1945/55 114/4, three per cent U.P. Loan 1961/66 97/8 small odd lot.

Banks:—Allahabad pref. 148, Central Bank 5/4 c.t., Reserve 111.

Railways: Ahmadpur Katwa Rly. 92/8, Bankura Damoodar Rly. 92, Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 104.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/14 Bengal 298, Burrakur pref. 140, Central Kurkend 11/6, Dhemo Main 11/5, Equitable 31 c.t., Satpukuria and Asansol annas eight, Sendra 8/12, Union 28/12.

Jutes:—Alexandra pref. 100, Baily 180, Barnagore 141, Clive 23, Howrah 49/5, Hukumchand 2/15 small lot, Do pref. 34, India 278 small lot, Kankanarrah 340, Megna 21 small odd lot, National 20/12, Nuddea 41/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. five Indian Copper 1/9, Rhodesia Copper 1/1, Dalmia Cement ord. 10/6, small odd lot, Do defd 3/4, Do pref. 96 odd lot. Jubbulpore Elec. 12/12, Burn and Co six per cent pref. 126 ex div., Hukumchand Steel ord. 4/15 c.t., Indian Iron 23/12, Steel Corpn. ord. 12/5, Do pref. 94, B. I. Corpn. ord. 2/7, Do pref. 152, Dunlop Rubber ord. 17/4, small odd lot, Do second pref. 104 small lot, Rohtas Industries ord. 20/8, Titaghur paper pref. ord. 3/12, Midnapore Zemindary 57 India General Navigation ord. 86, Carew and Co. ord. 10/4, Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord. 7/8.

Teas:—Baradighi 38/8, Eastern Cachar 7/8, Tirrihannah pref. 6/12, Debentures four and quarter per cent 1939/49/54, Agarpara Jute 101/8, four half percent 1937/47 Hukumchand Jutes second mortgage 95/8.—A. P.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Continued from Page 6

poned for another period of time. Somehow this makes more sense than all the explanations of the Prime Minister in the House of Commons.

* * * *

Monsieur Daladier has yet not risen to the great heights to which he could have and nothing further has been heard of the allegation that Nazi agents had made their influence felt in high French circles. The blackmailing which is behind the scenes is the follow-on of the Stavisk scandals, from which there are still some survivors. Therefore if a complete wash-and-brush-up is to be effected France may suffer another crisis such as followed the Stavisky affair. And the question that the French Premier probably asks himself is: "Can France stand the strain?"

* * * *

Important Reuter announcement forecasts a general election in England towards the end of November. This is good news for it is very likely that whatever government may come to power the chances of Mr. Chamberlain staying on at 10, Downing Street are very scanty. If a conservative Government gets in, then it will have in it Duff Cooper, Anthony Eden and Churchill. The first two are certain even if the peculiar personality of the latter keeps him out. Mr. Neville Chamberlain can then do only one thing and it is to return back to the city from where he came and to which he really belongs. If, however, a Labour victory should perchance be achieved—though this is most unlikely—it would be difficult to say whom the King would call upon to take on the lease of 10 ,Downing Street. Officially it is Major Attlee who is the leader of the Labour Opposition, but would he be called upon to be Prime Minister? In the absence of Arthur Henderson who is dead, there is no great figure left in the Labour ranks to-day. Jimmy Thomas is out of the question. The only outstanding man in the left-wing to-day is Stafford Cripps, but would Britain ever think of making as their Prime Minister a man who once spoke disparagingly of Buckingham Palace and who is constantly being thrown out of the Labour party because he is 'plus royal que le roi'? What they want in England to-day as Prime Minister is another unknown man like Stanley Baldwin. Watch out for a comparatively unknown man called William Shakespeare Morrison. Someday—though not now—he will be Prime Minister of England. As the matter stands. Had Lard Halifax not been a peer, he would have had the outstanding chance, but it seems hardly possible that Britain will ever have another Prime Minister from the House of Lords. Sir John Simon's chances are nil. He is a brilliant lawyer, but it is unanimously agreed that he made the worst Foreign Secretary and would equal that record as Prime Minister. Anthony Eden as a great following but he is obviously too young. Duff Cooper?—no. And Churchill for certain "No." Then we are left with Sir Samuel Hoare. But how can one forecast at such a distance? Whoever comes in it is certain that Leslie Hore-Belisha will retain his seat in the Cabinet. He has been the most successful of the recent recruits to that hierarchy.

So we go on, from one guess to another. Soon Parliament will be dissolved and may be Herr Hitler will get his Pan-Germanic itch once again. Who knows?

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 2.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours Total	Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	97	78	—	13.0	+0.8
Amraoti	89	74	—	9.2	—6.7
Akola	92	75	—	11.6	—3.7
Ahmedabad	95	81	—	6.0	—10.3
Ajmer	95	77	—	2.4	—7.1
Ahmednagar	85	68	T	7.5	—1.2
Ambala	95	70	0.4	13.3	+1.5
Allahabad	91	78	—	17.4	—
Benares	90	79	—	18.9	—1.7
Bareilly	95	78	—	14.7	—4.8
BOMBAY	85	77	0.2	38.0	—5.7
Bangalore	85	64	—	5.7	—1.7
Bhopal	89	74	—	33.4	—
Baroda	93	79	—	9.3	—
Belgaum	76	66	0.2	35.7	+10.5
Bahawalpore	103	80	—	1.3	—1.6
Bijapur	87	69	—	7.0	+1.3
Bellary	92	73	—	2.1	—1.7
Bhavnagar	95	77	T	8.5	—2.7
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	—	—	—	—	—
Cuttack	90	77	—	20.4	—2.2
Cawnpore	95	79	—	14.9	+0.4
Calicut	88	74	0.1	68.1	+2.4
Colombo	84	78	—	14.7	+1.5
Cheerapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	93	81	—	9.1	—1.8
Cochin	85	75	—	63.4	+11.0
Dehra Dun	89	72	0.1	36.7	+0.4
Delhi	100	79	—	7.3	—3.8
Dehra I. Khan	100	78	—	0.3	—2.6
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	95	79	—	1.9	—9.9
Dalhousie	—	—	0.3	30.7	+0.5
Fort Sandeman	101	73	—	3.0	—
Gorakhpur	87	76	0.3	26.4	+4.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	73	—	7.0	—4.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	79	—	—	—3.5
Indore	88	73	—	13.0	—3.1
Jhansi	93	78	—	17.7	+0.9
Jubbulpore	89	75	—	27.7	+1.3
Jacobabad	107	80	—	—	—1.2
Jaipur	96	91	—	4.9	—6.0
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	83	71	—	—	—3.9
Kodaikanal	66	52	0.1	4.9	—4.5
Khandwa	91	75	—	10.6	—3.8
Lucknow	92	79	—	19.4	+2.8
Ludhiana	98	82	1.5	7.9	—3.3
Lahore	100	74	0.1	5.7	—1.7
Lyallpur	101	72	0.5	3.9	—0.5
Multan	101	81	—	2.5	—
Mysore	85	63	—	2.6	—3.1
Madras	97	80	—	2.4	—3.7
Marmagoa	84	78	—	50.7	—
Malegaon	89	71	0.1	9.7	+0.4
Mussoorie	68	59	0.2	28.7	—6.2
Mahableshwar	64	61	0.4	128.5	—30.6
Murree	71	58	0.3	14.8	—1.7
Mount Abu	70	63	—	6.3	—22.0
Masulipatam	97	81	—	8.1	—5.2
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	85	74	0.1	75.1	—0.3
Meerut	—	—	—	9.3	—3.5
Mercara	79	61	0.1	50.1	—19.1
Nagpur	93	75	—	19.0	—4.6
Ootacamund	67	48	—	13.3	—2.4
Patna	87	73	2.5	24.3	+3.4
Peshawar	95	76	—	0.6	—1.2
Poona	82	71	0.1	10.0	—2.1
Pachmarhi	78	67	—	46.3	+11.1
Port Blair	85	78	0.3	35.1	—3.3
Quetta	92	84	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	77	73	T	21.8	—3.7
Rawalpindi	93	70	—	6.6	—3.8
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	84	76	0.1	84.0	+20.7
Rajkot	92	78	—	2.7	—13.0
Sialkot	95	73	0.3	11.0	+0.2
Srinagar	75	60	—	1.8	—2.2
Sholapur	90	71	—	7.0	—2.3
Shillong	73	64	0.4	38.1	+6.6
Simla	73	55	T	31.1	+5.3
Surat	86	76	0.1	12.8	—12.8
Salem	96	74	—	6.5	—0.6
Trichnopoly	91	79	—	3.8	+0.7
Trivandrum	85	76	—	20.1	—0.9
Vizagapatam	97	82	—	7.0	—2.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-8-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Nagina of 4090 Reg Tons Capt W. O'Brien arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with Rice and General Cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's S.S. Clan Mcbean of 3071 Reg Tons Capt E. Coultes arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with General Cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's S.S. Jalamohan of 3146 Reg Tons Capt F. R. Granby arrived from Calcutta via Colombo and Tuticorin with Iron and General Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's S.S. Ranee of 3143 Reg Tons Capt C. R. Harrison arrived from Tegal via Java and Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with General Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's S.S. Kohinoor of 3240 Reg Tons Capt B. E. Brewin arrived from Stewart Sound via Bassein, Madras, Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with Timber and General Cargo.

James Mackintosh and Coy's S.S. British Sovereign of 2176 Reg Tons Capt. H. H. Burke arrived from Abadan with Cargo of Fuel Oil.

Volkart Bros. S.S. Silversceder of 2567 Reg Tons Capt. T. Reans arrived from New Orleans via U.S.A. Ports, Marseilles Portsaid and Karachi with General Cargo.

LOADING

The following Vessels booked for loading on 2-8-39.

S.S. Saugor (M. M. and Co.) for Karachi via Kathiawar Ports.

S.S. Barala (M. M. and Co.) for Karachi via Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Rajputana (M. M. and Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Jalamohan (Sc. S. N. Co.) for Port Okha.

SAILED

Lionel Edward's S.S. Hohenfels of 4845 Reg Tons Capt. A. Leps sailed for Karachi with Local and same bottom Cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's S.S. City of Guildford of 3236 Reg Tons Capt. F. W. Wood sailed for Karachi with same bottom Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Vita of 1955 Reg Tons Capt. F. Harrison sailed for Mombassa via Seychelles and Zanzibar with Passengers and Local Cargo.

M. B. Kaisha's S.S. Kinugawa Maru of 4978 Reg Tons Capt. D. Yokowo sailed for Osaka via Kobe, Yokaichi and Yokohama with Local and same bottom Cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's S.S. City of Keelung of 3199 Reg Tons Capt. I. Labrey sailed for Liverpool Manchester and Glasgow via Portsaid with Local and same bottom Cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 2.

1 Kinugawa Maru 4978 Kobe 2-8 M B Kaisha
4 Saugor Port Okha 3-8 M M
5 Kamogawa Maru 4832 Port Okha 3-8 M B Kaisha
6 Hohenfels 4845 Karachi 2-8 L Edwards
7 Ranee 3143 Calcutta 3-8 T Morrison
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 10-8 L Edwards
9 Clan Macbean 3071 Navlakhi 4-8 J Finlay
11 Asaka Maru 4323 Japan 3-8 N Y Kaisha
12 Anyo Maru 5741 Karachi 3-8 N Y. Kaisha
14 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 8-8 L Edwards
15 City of Keelung 3199 Liverpool 2-8 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Dagrun 2760 Colombo 3-8 L Edward
3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 3-8 M M
4 Vita 1955 Mombassa 2-8 M M
6 Gharinda 3212 Rangoon 3-8 M M
7 Jalamohan 3146 Karachi 2-8 Scindia S N
8 Odda 470 M Coast 2-8 S Hassum
10-11 Silvercedar 2637 Colombo 3-8 Volkar Bros
12-13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Alavi 2161 Red Sea Ports 3-8 T Morrison
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
N/6 Jalarajan 3148 N F N F Scindia S N
Q Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Chitnarayan Singh

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 1-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Warfield 2-8-39 M M
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Kanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Norwich 4-8-39 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 4-8-39 L Triestino
Carso 6-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 5-8-39 M M
Vasna 5-8-39 M M
Caffaro 3-8-39 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Cranfield 6-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 6-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 4-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Drachenfels 8-8-39 L Edwards
Litchtenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 6-8-39 Volkart Bros
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Caffaro 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Paolina 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 1348-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 3-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-8-39 M M
Silveceder 4-8-39 Volkart Bros

FOR KARACHI

Anyo Maru 3-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Alipore 31-7-39
S.S. Hohenfels 1-8-39
S.S. Parvati 1-8-39

IMPORTS

S.S. Rawalpindi, Agent, M. Mackenzie and Co. from Shanghai—400 bags green beans 41 bales raw silk.

From Penang—173 bags betel nuts, 205 bags pearl tapioca, 50 cases gum.

S.S. City of Oran, Agent, F. F. Campbell and Co. Ltd. from New York—67 rolls manila paper, 166 bdls medicines, 48 cases commercial chassis, 99 cases motor truck chassis, 176 lsc auto springs, 49 cases hurricane lanterns, 54 cases brake fluid, 2423 cases auto and auto truck parts, 215 ctn milk of magnesia, 197 kits enamel, 600 lsc wheels, 246 dms asphaltum, 109 pcs iron valves, 1011 lsc rubber press tyres and tubes, 200 dms paraffin scale, 34 ctn tooth paste, 800 reels steel barbed wire, 125 bdls galvanized steel sheets, 547 cases wire nails, 293 bales second-hand clothing, 275 bales old news paper, 80 dms enamel liquid.

From Norfolk—3440 bags starch, 1500 bags dextrine.

EXPORTS

S.S. Leichtenfels for Hamburg—38 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas and Co.

For Antwerp—2000 pkts myrabollam K Tricamji, 30 bags fermel seeds A P Gupta.

For Rotterdam—600 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji, 198 dms magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works Ltd.

For Lisbon—55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Asaka Maru for Kobe—100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

RAINFALL IN INDIA

POONA, August 2.

Yesterday's depression over Bengal intensified further and is possibly a storm centered this morning near Dacca. Telegraphic reports from many stations in Bengal are wanting. The monsoon has been strong in Bengal and active in Assam, Bihar and the Punjab. Rainfall has been local in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces and Konkan, while a few falls occurred in Orissa, Kashmir, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Burdwan three inches; Narayanganj, Darbhanga and Patna two inches; Sibsagar, Calcutta, Ludhiana and Khandala one and half inches; Bogra one inch; Tezpur, Mymensingh, Balasore and Khushab three-quarters inch.; Lyallpur and Sonamarg half inch.; Bahraich, Mussoorie, Ambala, Sialkot and Bombay quarter inch.—R. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.040 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.3 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.1 degrees 1.0 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 181 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.21 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.21 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 37.97 inches.

Weather remark: Drizzle.

Speculative Buying In Cotton On Bullish Private Crop Estimates

CROP IDEAS 11 TO 11 3/4 MILLION BALES

Further Reduction In Certified Stock

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

There was some speculative buying on the New York Cotton Exchange on Tuesday on bullish private crop figures.

The "Journal of Commerce" estimates crop 11,095,000 bales. Secretary. American Cotton Co-operative has issued an estimate of 11,700,000 bales. Mr. Jackson Curtis places crop at 11,260,000 bales.

Further reduction in the Certified Stock of Cotton also helped the improvement.

Cotton traders were inclined to await further estimates but prices advanced on the smallness of the certificated stocks and some speculative buying on bullish private crop figures.

The New York Cotton market opened barely steady and prices declined on disappointing Liverpool cables, October liquidation and local selling. Moderate hedging met scattered trade, Liverpool and mill demand. Prices advanced on New Orleans and trade buying of October and covering with the session closing very steady.

NEW YORK PRICES.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points down at 9.04 and declined to 8.98 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was considerable buying and prices advanced 20 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 9.18 which was the highest level. The Market closed at a net rise of 8 points to a decline of 4 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 3 points at 9.81 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Market was fairly steady and with better demand closed at a rise of 11 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 5 points at 9.50 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.55. There was local support on higher overseas advices and trade calling against hedging and Bombay selling but business was very small. Later on the market was dull. There was American straddle selling of distants which met trade calling. The Market closed at a net rise of 1 to 2 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 11 points at 5.29 d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Market was steady. Giza futures advanced 3 points and Uppers gained 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria Cotton Market was irregular. Sakels declined 11 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 4 to 6 points.

PLACINGS OF HEDGES.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. state:—

It is estimated that about 2-1/2 million bales have already been sold ahead to mills and for export. Out of said total of 2-1/2 million bales, 60 per cent., or 1,500,000 bales is reported to represent sales to domestic mills. The balance, about 1 million bales are purported to cover export sales.

To protect these short sales the large shippers are reported to have "bought October and sold May." The call sales have been chiefly made on December. In fact, the open December call sales and the open contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange in December total approximately 1 million bales. Thus it can be surmised that the large spot houses are long of October, long of December, and short of May. This operation is based upon a medium sized crop of approximately 12 million bales Should the crop be smaller than the indicated figure, the situation would become much more pronounced and would favour the operation for which the foundation has already been laid. On the other hand, should the crop turn out larger, namely, 13 million bales, a new hedging policy would probably be adopted in order to meet the situation.

It is quite clear that a 13 million bale crop would dampen the ardor of all those who are long of the near months. It is equally clear that domestic mills and spinners abroad would not be as anxious to cover their requirements with the prospect of a 13 million bale crop as they would if the crop were 11 3/4 million bales.

Present indications point to a medium sized crop and it would appear that under the present circumstances the position taken by the large spot houses has the best prospects of success.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-44 p.m.)	9.18+10
New York October lowest (11-30 a.m.)	8.98--10
Liverpool October highest	4.54+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.51

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Certificated stock amounts to 10000 bales. Decrease in stock is exceedingly important. Expect stock to decrease further. Market active and higher due to better demand. Think the difference between near and distant months will widen. Market likely to go higher.'

'Fixations and large export sales continue.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade buying, short covering. New Orleans bought October and sold distants. Selling mostly profit taking and hedge selling.

Certificated cotton greatly reduced indicates tight spot situation. Think the difference between near and distant months will widen.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York; Market continues featured by scarcity contracts.

Cotton trading mostly concentrated representing covering speculative short position March buying October credited New Orleans professional presumably influenced by reduction 8366 bales certificated stock to 10000 bales.

New York certificated stock reduced 8000 bales to 10000 bales considerable buying by south October against sales May Murray crop estimate 11260000 increased speculative buying showers in some sections western belt beneficial.

Journal of Commerce estimate crop 11095000 bales.

Market advanced on private crop estimates 11260000 certificated stock reduced to 10000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 1

October	9.16+06
December	8.97+04
January	8.83+03
March	8.75+04
May	8.58+02
July	8.38—04
Middling Spot	9.81+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 1

October	9.28+11
December	9.09+07
January	8.95+06
Middling Spot	9.50+05

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 1

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.05/9.05
December	8.92/8.92
March	8.66/8.66

NOON CALL—

October	9.00
December	8.87
March	8.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 1

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 1

August	4.73+01
September	4.63+01
October	4.52+01
November	4.45+02
December	4.45+02
January	4.44+01
February	4.45+02
March	4.46+02
April	4.46+02
May	4.46+02
June	4.46+02
July	4.46+02
August	4.46+02
Middling Spot	5.29—11
	11-12 a.m. quotation
October	4.53
January	4.44

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 1

T T London on:

New York	4.68.13
Paris	175.71
Berlin	11.66 5/8
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 3/16
Amsterdam	8.80 1/8
Brussels	27.55 5/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.75 1/8
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 7/8
Oslo	19.9: 3/8

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 1

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers	11-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers	12-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers	2-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Aug Sept sellers	ton -12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug Sept sellers	10-17-6

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 1

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug 1

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	71 5/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	84
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	92 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	91 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104 5/8
Victory Bonds	104 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	74 1/2
National Bank of India	28 3/4

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 1

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Aug sellers	24
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec sellers	23/4 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 1

Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 2.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 155 for Broach A.M. delivery.

Owing to absence of rain in Broach District the market opened very steady at Rs. 155-12 and advanced to Rs. 156-4 on scattered buying and covering.

At this level there was a report to the effect that some rain has fallen over Khandesh District and was followed by local realising and Broach A.M. delivery declined to Rs. 155-4.

There was slight widening of difference between Broach and Oomra contracts.

Later on the market was steady with a moderate turnover. Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:—

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but it opened at a rise of one point. The local market was quiet with a restricted turnover and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.

Broach J/Aug	Rs.	157	12
Broach A/May	Rs.	155	4

Fine M.G.

Oomra D/J	Rs.	145	4

F.G.M.G.

Bengal D/J	Rs.	119	0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 2

To-day 1050 bales were tendered against Broach J/A delivery. Total tenders amount 9600 bales.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 2

Bengal	—
Bengal Fine	128/30
Bengal F G	125/27
C P 1	158/60
C P 2	155/56
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	154/55
Ellichpur	154/55
Berar	153/54
Malkapur	151/52
Khandesh	139/44
Jalna Sailu	143/45
Burwah Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	153/54
Mathia F G	129/35
Broach	158/60
Punjab 4 F	173/78
Punjab 289 F	205/208
Sindh N T	178/88
Surat	195/96
Navsari	206/208
Western Farm	168/76

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, August 2.

	Extra Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good.
	Superfine.			
M.G.—				
Bengal U. P. ...	131	128	125	122
Punjab ...	131	128	125	122
Rajputana ...	134	131	128	125
Oomra				
No. 3 158	157	154	151	...
C. P. No. 1 170	168	165	162	...
C.P. No. 2 163	161	158	155	...
Broach				
No. 2 ...	164	162	159	157
Punjab-Ame. ...	284	182	179	177
Surat ...	201	199	196	194
Rajpipla ...	198	196	193	191
Northerns	183	96,843		26,765

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, August ..

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh ...	36,750	33,880	
Central India ...	225,209	47,208	
Barsi and Nagar 58	34,345	150,021	
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...	4,474	40,522	
Berar 68	162,780	320,308	
Central Provinces ...	38,218	84,209	
Total Oomras 126	563,788	704,428	
Dholera ...	276,950	143,863	
N.-W. Provinces ...	5,954	3,142	
Rajputana ...	80,270	16,363	
Sind Punjab ...	384,294	542,239	
Broach ...	414,944	265,571	
Coompta and Dharwar 51	150,888	74,056	
Westerns-Uortherns 183	96,843	26,763	
Coconnada ...	98	23	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...	2,637	6,296	
Persian ...	...	...	
American ...	3,497	177,893	
Egyptian, African and Sudan 866	373,767	527,289	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...	95	1,171	
Total 1,225	2,308,015	2,488,869	
Arrived by road to 27th July '39 ...	392,855	.....	

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 27th July. This year.	Last year.
Europe	784	307,387	328,174
Japan and China	1,576	1,234,585	693,344
Coast Ports	200	33,455	59,853
Up-country by Rail ...		274,763	367,770
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China China and Japan ...		17,340	23,420
Total	2,560	1,867,530	1,472,561

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38.
Receipts to date 1-8-39	4152000	8009000
Receipts Yesterday 1-8-39	6000	6000
Exports to date 1-8-39	3567000	5949000
Stock at Ports 28-7-39	2029000	2447000
Stock Interior Towns 28-7-39	2432000	1975000
Stock Liverpool 28-7-39	658000	1174000
Visible Supply 28-7-39	4871000	5655000
Quantity in sight 28-7-39	9723000	13743000
Quantity out of sight 28-7-39	10489000	10969000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 2

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York.

London silver prices were unchanged for Spot at 16 13/16d. but forward quotation was reduced 1/16d. at 16 7/16d. There was Bear covering and business was small. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay Spot Silver parity was Rs. 45-11 and forward was Rs. 44-13-6. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	37	1	6
Shravan delivery	37	1	6
2nd Shravan delivery	37	1	3

SILVER

Ready	45	4	0
Shravan delivery	45	2	0
2nd Shravan delivery	44	12	0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 1

Spot	16 13/16
Forward	16 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 1

Copper	£44 0 0
Lead	£15 5 0
Spelter	£14 13 9
Tin	£225 0 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 2

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£44-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0

Tone: Firm.

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 2

Slightly warmer, heavy rains in Alabama, light rains in Louisiana and Western Belt, more rain expected.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, August 1.

September	11 13 9
October	11 7 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 2

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	1	0
Highest	30	1	0
Lowest	30	1	0
Closing	30	1	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	31	0	0
Highest	31	1	0
Lowest	30	12	0
Closing	30	15	0
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	11	0
Highest	28	7	6
Lowest	28	4	0
Closing	28	6	9
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	30	2	0
Highest	30	2	0
Lowest	30	0	0
Closing	30	0	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	15	0
Highest	31	0	0
Lowest	30	11	0
Closing	30	12	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	22	14	0
Highest	22	14	0
Lowest	22	9	0
Closing	22	11	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 1.

October	45 3/4d.
December	47 3/4d.
March	49 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, August 1.

	Dollars.
September	0.64 3/4
December	0.65 3/8
May	0.66

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, August 2.

Ready Javas	Rs. 14 2 6
Shipment August	Rs. 4 13 6
Shipment September	Rs. 4 13 6
Shipment Oct/Dec	Rs. 4 15 6
Java Spot F	7.10 (nominal).

New York Sugar

New York, August 1.

September	1.96
November	2.01
January	1.92
March	1.96

London Sugar

London, Aug 1

December	sh. 6 1/2d.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants Association Ltd.)
Bombay, August 2

PEPPER—	Per Candy.
Ready Alleppey	Rs. 82 0 0
Ready Calicut	Rs. 81 0 0
Bhadarva Sud 15th	Rs. 78 0 0
Asho Sud 15th	Rs. 78 12 0
	Per Cwt.
Ready Lampong in Bond	Rs. 11 4 0
Lampong C.I.F.	Rs. 10 4 0
GINGER—	
Ready Unbleached	Rs. 10 8 0
Ready Bleached	Rs. 11 8 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 2

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/6
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/5
3 p.m. 1963-65 Loan	97/13
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan	103/12

TAXFREE LOANS

3 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114/2
4 p.c. 1953-63. Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T 1956	127/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 97 to close at Rs. 96/14/9.
Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 1

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	71 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	83
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	96 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	91 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	104 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	36/6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	96/15
4 per cent 1960/70	110/12
5 per cent 1945/55	114/2

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/12
Bank of India	144/4
Central Bank	45/8
Imperial Bank F P	1530
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	340
Ambica	245
Arun	485
Arvind	965
Asok	161/4
Bharatkhand Textiles	1800
Bombay Dyeing	716/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	525
Central India	196/14
Century	195
Colaba	105
Elgin	109/12
Gokak	125/10
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	187/8
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	211/14
Laxmi Cotton	115
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	63/12
Morarji	110
Mysore	80
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	171/4
Raipur	565
Rajnagar	150
Sajjan	37/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	65
Swadeshi	193/12
Vishnu	1017/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	14/2
Tata Hydro Ord	154/6
Tata Power Ord	2..

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	129/6
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	357/8
Associated Cements	2..
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	467/8
Bombay Steam	230/10
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br B Petrol	3/4
Burma Corporation	5/1
Dalmia Cement	10/12
Indian Bleaching	83/12
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio Ord	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	23/14
Mysore Sugar	31/8
Porr Canning	74/4
Premier Construction	69/12
Rohtas Industries	20/6
Scindia Steam	17/3
Shivrajpur	31/4
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/8
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel Ordy	281
Tata Steel Defd	1342/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/2
Howrah	50/7
Hukumchand	2/10
Kamarhatty	457
Kanknarrah	358/8
Lawrence	327
Reliance	64

Bombay Yarn Exchange

Bombay, August 2.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 97; October 97; December 97.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 108 1/2; October 109 1/2; December 110.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 139; October 139; December 140.

Yarn No. 40s. August 210; October 211; December 211.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 49

Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 39

New York Liverpool: October 27 December 22 January 10 March May 17 July 36

Drop In Cement Shares

PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING DAMPS FEELING

Steel Shares Quiet

BOMBAY, August 2.

The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with increased selling particularly in Associated Cement Shares which registered a sharp decline in price. This drop damped the general sentiment and Tata Steel Shares also after steady opening declined later on.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was quiet with scattered selling and U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 51 7/8. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares improved 1/8 at 26 3/8 General Motors closed 1/8 down at 48 dollars.

It is said that Rohta Industry is about to issue debentures and the market feels that in the absence of final agreement regarding end of the price competition, present quotation of the Associated Cement is high enough. This belief induced heavy selling pressure but Cement Shares are highly manipulated and are being liquidated by professionals. Thus the price is likely to decline further until the bulk of the long interest is liquidated and the technical situation is rendered healthy.

The arbitration has commenced work with regard to Jamshedpur labour dispute and the result is anxiously awaited. In the meantime the market is fluctuating within a narrow range without any definite price tendency.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,357 and advanced to Rs. 1,367 under scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling pressure and prices declined to Rs. 1.342/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 283 and closed at Rs. 281. Associated Cement Shares opened at Rs. 128/8 and declined to Rs. 126. Cotton Mill Shares were quiet with Bombay Dyeings closing at Rs. 715.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 2

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM. DYEING	716 4
100	CENTURY	195 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	197 0
100	COLABA	105 0
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finlay	89 0
100	GOKAK	126 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	3.. 0
100	Khatau	8 0
100	KOHINOOR	212 0
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	Madras United	2.. 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	80 8
200	NEW GREAT	171 8
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	223 2
25	SASSOON SILK	5.. 0
1,000	Sholapur	2.700 0
50	SIMPLEX	65 0
100	SWADESHI	194 0
100	SWAN	86 0
500	Vishnu	1,017 8
1,000	Westerns	856 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-50	Central	35 6
500	Imperial	153.. 0
125-500	Imp Conty.	381 4
50-100	India	144 4
100	Reserve Bank	110 12
5	Union	5 14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	126 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	666 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
New	India	38 0
15-75	Oriental	4425 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd Old	145 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1452 8
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 8
100	Bombay Suburban	160 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	157 8
100	TATA HYDRO.	154 8
1,000	TATA POWERS	1275 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	997 8
100	C. Provincs	100 8
100	Dh Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	99 4
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 2

Bombay Dyeing (720)	722 720 716
Century (196)	199 197 195
Central India (199)	200 198 197
Kohinoor (214)	213 212
New Great (174)	174/8 174 171/8
Simplex (66)	66 65/12 65
Swadeshi (196)	196 194/8 194
Associated Cement (128/12)	126/8 128/12
(127 128/12 125 126	
Andhra (1460)	1460 1455
Tram Ord (129/12)	129/8
Tata Hydro (154)	154
Tata Power (1283/12)	1285 1277 1275
T Steel Defd (1357/8)	1357 1367 1350 1352
1342 1345 1342/8	
T Steel Ord (283/8)	283 284 282 281
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (164)	164 163/12
Bellapur (173)	172 173
B Steam (261)	259 262 261/8
B Burma (476)	476 471 467 470 469 468

100	Sara Serajganj	102 12
500	Tapti Valley	772 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	5 1
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	31 6
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1342 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	281 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	358 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	173 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	261 0
125	B. BURMA	468 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	165 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 4
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	84 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Carring	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	70 0
15	Scindia	17 3
25	Tata Oil Mill	35 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1.482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 0
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 5
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 6
7½	p.c Tata Power	1.585 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 12
7	p.c Vishnu	575 0

DEBENTURES

3 3 4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares. Forward List.)

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
American Power and Light Common	5
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd	40
American Water Works and Elec dol 6 Pfd	84
Elec Power and Light 7 per cent pfd	31
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 3/4
Electric Bond and Share 5 p.c. Pfd	66
American Telephone and Telegraph	167
Union Pacific	97
Western Union Telegraph	27 1/8
New York Central R R	15 1/4
Gillette Safety Razor dol 5 Pfd	53
National Dairy	18
National Cash Register	19
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	36
Union Carbon and Carbide	83
Chase National Bank	32
Guaranty Trust	267
United States Steel	51 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	62
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	18
Int Nickel of Canada	50
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/8
Chrysler Motors	82
General Motors	48
American Radiator	12
General Electric	37 7/8
Lockheeds	26
Woolworth	48 1/2
Loews Inc	46 1/2
Socony	11 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
St Oil of N J	41 1/2
National City Bank of New York	25

Turnover 575,000 shares. House rejected lending bill. Market looks like going higher. Bethlehem Steel declares 50 cents common share dividend. President Grace reveals Bethlehem's Automobile customers covered until end 1939 and general trade accounts covered to end September at recent low prices. June quarter common share earnings follow: —General Motors 1 dollar 6 cents—Bethlehem Steel 61 cents—Continental Oil 39 cents.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 1

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.57+6
October	6.38+3
November	6.43+3
January	6.49+3
March	6.52+3
May	6.55+3
July	6.58+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.87+8
October	5.60+3
November	5.60+3
January	5.63+3
March	5.66+4
May	5.69+4
July	5.71+4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 1

SAKELS—	
November	12.25—11
January	12.31—11
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.27—4
October	9.67+4
December	9.73+5
February	9.79+5
April	9.86+6
GIZA—	
November	11.46—8
January	11.56+3
March	11.76+3

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1939

SKIN BOONE LOTION
CURES rapidly BARBER'S ITCH, RING-WORM of all kinds and anywhere on the body. INSTANT CURE for STINGS of MOSQUITOES and other insects. Will not stain clothes. Will not injure the most delicate skin. No discomfort of Grease or Oil. Will dry up instantly on application. Cure guaranteed.
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BOMBAY 2.

"Give Up Strike To Facilittate Release"

Gandhiji On Breach Of Discipline And Making Orderly Government Impossible

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement regarding Bengal prisoners on hunger-strike:

'HUNGER-STRIKING PRISONERS OF DUM DUM JAIL HAVE SENT ME SOME QUESTIONS THROUGH SHRI MAHADEV DESAI IT WILL SERVE THE CAUSE BETTER IF I GIVE A PUBLIC ANSWER.

I AM SORRY THAT I CAN FIX NO DATE FOR THEIR RELEASE NOR GIVE ANY OTHER UNDERTAKING. I WOULD IF I HAD POWER. THE ONLY POWER I HAVE IS TO PLEAD THEIR CAUSE WITH ALL THE FORCE AT MY COMMAND. BUT THEY GIVE ME NO CHANGE WHATEVER BY CONTINUING THEIR HUNGER-STRIKE.

In so far as it was intended to rouse public attention it has served its purpose. Any prolongation of the fast will now defeat that purpose. There are many who would work actively for their release if the strike is given up.

I do feel very strongly that this fast is not justified. The strikers are giving a bad lead to those who are similarly situated. Such hunger-strikes if they are largely copied will break all discipline to pieces and make orderly Government impossible.

The prisoners cause is essentially just but they are weakening it by their persistence

I would ask them to live and listen to the advice of one who claims to be an expert in fasting and who claims also to know the science of political prisonership. Let them not hamper one whom they consider to be their best advocate.

I make bold to say that had the fates not been against them and me they would certainly have been discharged before 13th April last. But I do not propose to go into the past. Suffice it to add that their refusal to give up the strike will embarrass the Working Committee in whatever effort it might wish to make to secure their release."
—A. P.

STRONG EXCEPTION TO GANDHIJI'S STATEMENT

It Gave Me The Greatest Pain, Says Subhas Bose

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has issued the following statement through the "Associated Press in replying to the statement of Mahatma Gandhi on hunger-strike of political prisoners in Bengal:—

"I have just seen the statement of Mahatma Gandhi about the political prisoners issued from Wardha to-day. It will hurt the hunger-striking political prisoners and simultaneously strengthen the hands of the Bengal Government. It has given me the greatest pain. I would have liked to criticise his statement at length, but I feel that a public controversy with Mahatma Gandhi would be undesirable now. I shall only respectfully inform Mahatmaji that those who sympathise with the hunger-strikers will take strong exception to such a statement from him at this critical juncture."—A.P.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' DAY AT SURAT

SURAT, August 1

Under the auspices of Surat Students Union a meeting was held in sympathy with the Bengal Prisoners at Malvi's Vedi Sjt. Ishwarlal Desai presided over this meeting.

Important youth and Student Leaders like Mr. H. K. Desai, Janak Kane, Ganpati Mehta, spoke over this meeting. Jashwant Chohan explained in details all the circumstances leading to the fast, and the course of action to be taken by the students.

In the end Mr. Ishwarlal Desai summed up the meeting by putting the resolution to vote, asking the Bengal Government to release them immediately, and unconditionally.

The meeting ended in great enthusiasm with the slogan of "Inquilab Zindabad," and "Vande Matarm."

TRANSPORT FACILITIES TO CONGRESS VISITORS

Motor Company Representatives Confer With Commissioner

HAZARIBAGH, Aug. 1.

All bus-owners and representatives of motor companies of Hazaribagh, Giridhi, Ranchi, Gaya Dhanbad, Chatra and Purulia attended a meeting convened by the Sardar Sub-Divisional Officer in the court-room of the Deputy Commissioner to discuss the question of transport of visitors and delegates from railway stations to the Congress Nagar at Ramgarh during the ensuing Congress session.

It was proposed "inter alia' that to facilitate traffic the Damodar bridge at Ramgarh should be open to one way traffic during the time of rush. A separate causeway across the river bed for the use of carts and pedestrians was also proposed.—United Press.

Madame Wakamatsu, wife of the Consul-General for Japan in India, entertained the press representatives at a cocktail party at her residence at "Chadwick," Simla. About twenty press correspondents working at the Government of India headquarters attended the party.

British Bureaucracy Must Yield

Nation Demands Politicals' Release, Says Biyani

AKOLA, Aug. 2.

"The question of release of the political prisoners in Bengal is agitating the mind of the whole nation. It is not a question between the people of Bengal and the Bengal Ministry, but a question between the Indian nation and the British rule. The whole nation demand their release. The prisoners had been put into prison long before the present Ministry came into power. It is upto British bureaucracy to see that they are released. If the Central Government fails in its duty, let the whole nation take the challenge."

Thus declared the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a largely attended public meeting of Akola citizens to demand the release of the Bengal politicals last night.

INDIAN PENAL REFORM CONFERENCE

Minister Promises Madras Govt. Participation

LUCKNOW, August 1.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister for Jails, Madras, and Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Jails, U.P were staying at Benares as the guests of Mr. Sri Prakasa M.L.A. (Central).

As a result of discussion between them, it is understood, the Minister has promised that the Madras Government would participate in the Indian Penal Reform Conference to be held here in October next, by sending an official delegate.

The Provincial Governments of Bengal, Bihar and the Central Provinces and Berar will participate in the conference. Mr. Srivastava is leaving shortly for Simla and Bombay to canvass support from the Punjab and Bombay Governments.

A number of Indian States have also signified their consent to send their official delegates. Dr. K. G. Rama Rau, Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Conference, will be visiting some of the important State shortly.—United Press.

NIMBKAR ON INDIAN LABOUR

Speech At London Meeting

LONDON, August 1.

Mr. Nimbkar and Mr. Aftab Ali addressed a meeting of the Labour Committee of the India League in the House of Commons this evening on Indian labour conditions, particularly with regard to seamen and textile workers.

Mr. Jagger presided and besides a number of members of the House of Commons representatives of Mining and Textile Trade Unions were present.—Reuter.

COMMUNALIST'S RUSE ON U. P. GOVT.

Sent False Telegram Of Baseless Allegations

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 2.

The story of how some communalist agitators sent frivolous and baseless complaints to the U. P Government during the recent riots at Allahabad has come to light.

It appears the Government had instituted an enquiry into the lengthy telegram purported to have been sent by the Secretary of the Ittihad Millat, the local Muslims' Association, to the Government, alleging that Muslims were being tyrannised during the riots and expressing no-confidence in the Hindu officers.

In the course of the enquiry, the Secretary of the Millat denied point-blank that he was the sender of the telegram in question. Despite strenuous enquiry, the district authorities, have not hitherto been able to trace the sender of the telegram. The Government are determined to find the author of the telegram and compel him either to substantiate the serious charges he had made therein or prosecute him for giving false information.

Brisk enquiry is proceeding.

The President of the Millat too has expressed ignorance of the telegram.

It will be recalled that on the basis of some such telegram the Muslim Leaguers in the Assembly raised a hue and cry against the Government.

JAIPUR, Aug. 1.

Four under-trial prisoners in the police lock-up at Amber made a bold bid for liberty yesterday and hid themselves in a cave in a neighbouring hill. They were later re-arrested by the police.—

ALLIES OF FAKIR OF IPI KILLED

Chowkidars' Fierce Fight With Raiders In Nizam Bazar

BANNU, August 2.

Mushki Alamkhan, the young and energetic ally of the Fakir of Ipi, was shot dead last night in Nizam Bazar, a village about three miles from Bannu City on the Kohat Road, where a gang of about fifty raiders, led by him, were engaged by the Chowkidars of the village. Mushki Alam's companion Saiful Maluk of the Hathikhel was also killed in the encounter.

The gang raided the village at about eleven in the night, looted four Hindu shops and set fire to the village Gurdwara. Chowkidars of the village, who were keeping watch on the Morchas, opened fire on the raiders who, seeing their leader fall, immediately retired with the booty and the rifles of injured companions.

On the side of the Chowkidars, Mir Asadkhan and Abdul Nawaz received injuries as also a ten-year old boy of an adjacent village, who happened to be on the scene. The condition of one of the injured Chowkidars is reported to be precarious.

Hindu and Sikh villagers immediately turned out and extinguished the fire and succeeded in saving the Guru Granth Sahib.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police has arrived at the scene and is carrying out investigations. Arrangements are being made to return the dead bodies of Mushki Alam and Saiful Maluk to their relatives for burial after post mortem. Nizam Bazar has been subjected to six raids during the past eighteen months. There is general praise for the gallantry of Jamsher and Jamalmian, Chowkidars, who led the fight against the raiders.—A.P.

78,000 Railwaymen Threaten To Strike

Union Bent On Enforcing Demands For Higher Pay Etc.

LONDON, August 1.

SCORES OF THOUSANDS OF HOLIDAY MAKERS ARE FACED WITH THE PROSPECT OF A BIG RAILWAY STRIKE.

A meeting in London of the National Executive of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to-day decided to strike and enforce their claims to a higher pay and other improvements in their conditions.

Special meetings of members are being convened for the purpose of implementing the decision of the Executive which will reassemble later to decide the date of the strike.

There is reason to fear that there may be developments by the week-end though it is hoped that the Ministry of Labour may propose mediation or the companies may propose further talks, in which event action by the men might be at least delayed.

Seventy-eight thousand men are involved. It is estimated that satisfaction of the men's claims would cost the railway companies over one-and-quarter million sterling every year.—Reuter.

Continued from col. 7

when the next General Election will be held but Dundee is nearly as good a seat as any Labour candidate can hope to have and in the event of a General Election it is extremely probable that Mr. Menon will be returned and then we may expect to see the House of Commons giving a good deal more attention to our national struggle than it has done for many years past.

London Letter

BR. LABOUR ATTACK ON CEYLON MINISTRY

"Indian Workers Thrown To Wolves"

LANSBURY ON MISCONCEPTION OF "SELF-DETERMINATION"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 21.

Although very little space is devoted in the British press calling attention to the plight of Indian labourers in Ceylon under the Ceylon Ministry's repatriation scheme, during the last three weeks, since Mr. R. P. Kurup arrived in London, there has been considerable activity and what may even be termed a certain amount of wire-pulling behind the scenes in Downing Street, Colonial Office and the India Office. Of course, early this week, for the first time, we learnt from one of the London newspapers, that the relations between Indian people and the Singalese had been somewhat strained as a result of the persistence of the Ceylon Ministry in pursuing a policy of what one of the officials said, throwing to the wolves the Indian workers in Ceylon. That newspaper would have been in complete darkness had it not been for the energetic representations that Mr. Kurup has been making ever since he came here. By now he has not only discussed the Ceylon Government's repatriation scheme with every responsible writer in Fleet Street, but he has seen and, of course, discussed with every politician who takes interest in Britain's Imperial and Colonial affairs, the problem as it affects Indian workers.

Lansbury's Move

I believe that the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Ceylon during this week has also helped the officials at the India and Colonial Offices to appreciate the reaction that is bound to follow the repatriation of thousands of Indians settled for over a decade of even for generations. They have therefore been in consultation with Delhi, Simla and the Madras Government in order they may succeed in persuading the Ceylon Ministry in abandoning the repatriation scheme. Non-officials, like Mr. George Lansbury, agree with Mr. Kurup that the Ceylon Ministry should be given every opportunity to function independent of British Government's influence but they equally feel concerned that in the present move of repatriation the Ceylon Ministry is putting the clock of progress backward. There is no better champion of the slogan "Right of Self-determination" than Mr. Lansbury and in discussing the present conflict between Ceylon and India he was forced to take note that the recent official statement of the Ceylon Ministry that it was fighting for self-determination was based on a misconception of that slogan. Mr. Lansbury is therefore taking an early opportunity in the House of Commons to obtain official information on the subject both from the Under-Secretary of State for India and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary.

"Indian Hospitality"

The reception given by Alderman Dr. C. L. Katial, Mayor of Finsbury, and Miss M. Clarke, the Mayoress, in honour of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress on Wednesday night at the Finsbury Town Hall was unique from Indian point of view. They were over five hundred guests. They included prominent men in public life in this country and in India, apart from the Mayors of twelve other boroughs. Finsbury Borough had its first Civic Reception given by its Mayor after seven years and naturally every guest felt grateful to our Indian Mayor for being hospitable on a generous scale. The Lord Mayor was so impressed by Dr. Katial's hospitality that he stayed on in the Mayor's Parlour with Lady Mayoress for over three hours simply because as he commented "I want to enjoy this wonderful Indian hospitality".

Symbol Of Democracy

In welcoming the distinguished guests of honour, Dr. Katial took the opportunity, in the course of his speech, to remind his English guests that the Indian people were hundred per cent democratic. "At a time when free institutions are everywhere menaced by the onslaught of Fascism we may, I think, take legitimate pride in the fact that the ancient liberties of this country are being maintained as vigorously as at any period in the past", he said. "Indeed, this very gathering at which such a large number of the elected representatives of the citizens of London, including His Lordship, the Lord Mayor of London, have done me the honour of being present, may well be taken as a symbol of the vitality with which democracy continues to function in this country and particularly in London, the metropolis of the Empire".

"As an Indian", continued Dr. Katial, "I am profoundly reminded on this historic occasion of the oft-repeated saying that East is East and West is West. To-night, my Lord Mayor, you have exploded the myth of this jargon as you the First Citizen of the metropolis of the Empire and Chief Magistrate along with other so many distinguished guests from this country and we from India have gathered here as members of one great family irrespective of whence we came. Such a spirit at a time like the present one through which we are passing is a true index of the warm solidarity of the two peoples belonging to two nations drawn together by one common link—the brotherhood of God and Fatherhood of men—to serve our fellowmen in their daily needs"

Menon For Commons

There is much satisfaction among all friends of India here at the news that the Labour Party and Trades Council in Dundee have adopted Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon as their parliamentary candidate. There is no one here who is as competent as Mr. Menon is and as devoted to the task of voicing Indian opinion in this country. Since Mr. Saklatvala's days it has been felt by many people that it would be very desirable once again to have an Indian in the House of Commons not only to represent the views of the party to which he may belong in this country but also to place before the most authoritative Parliament in the Empire the facts concerning India. For many years now Mr. Menon has acted as a sort of unofficial ambassador from India to the British public and the eloquence, sincerity and knowledge with which he has been discharging his mission have made a great impression on all. He is recognised as one of the ablest and most energetic of the younger men in the Labour Party and although, as must inevitably be the case where such a vigorous personality as Mr. Menon is concerned, he has perhaps a few in the party who cannot exactly be described as his well-wishers, his popularity among large sections of the rank and file both in St. Pancras, where he is a Borough Councillor, and in Dundee cannot be doubted. Moreover, I happen to know that he has a confidence and admiration of some of the leading figures in the Labour Party. No one knows yet

Continued in col. 5

CHARLIE CHAN

BAB, MY DARLING, I MAY HAVE BEEN BLIND, BUT I KNOW WHAT YOU WANT TO TELL ME! —YOU AND TONY— WELL —YOU'RE IN LOVE — AREN'T YOU?
IN LOVE? WE HOPE SO!
YOU SEE, DAD— WE'RE MARRIED!
MARRIED?
YES!— WE WERE MARRIED THE DAY BEFORE KIRK AND INSPECTOR CHAN ARRIVED!
Alfred ANDRIOLA
4-24
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